BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR AND CONTINUED WARM TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

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CUT RAILS; HALT GERMAN ARMY

Indiana State Library

ENGLISH ARMY CROSSING CHANNEL TO WAR

GERMAN TORPEDO FLEET SENDS DOWN ENGLISH WARSHIPS

New York, Aug. 8.—That a flotilla of German torpedo boats has attacked British warships in the Humber and sunk four of them, is a credited report received here by private cable advices.

A number of the attacking German torpedo boats were lost, says the report.

The report tallies with yesterday's declaration of the British admiralty that the first news of the war might be unfavorable. The date of this engagement is not given and it is believed the British admiralty's statement may have been a preparatory hint of the disaster.

The Humber, where the engagement is said to have taken place in the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, and is an estuary formed by the Ouse and Trent rivers.

CLASH OF MIGHTY ARMIES WILL SOON SHOCK ALL EUROPE

London, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Belgium, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against a German advance guard has earned praise in all quarters.

The authorities here have taken the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commandeering of large liners and the stoppage of the cross channel passenger traffic that a British expeditionary force would probably soon depart. The possible destination of this expedition could not be ascertained and the report from Paris announcing the landing of British troops had evoked enthusiasm carefully hid the place of their debarkation.

President Poincare also gave out the news, in his message to King Albert of Belgium, that French troops were "shedding their blood with the Belgians on the battlefield today."

The fighting around Liege, although regarded in military circles as important, is considered as merely an opening movement in the campaign, the plan of which has been kept well hidden by both German and French commanders in chief.

No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the 24 German corps or of the 21 French army corps. It is known that several of the German corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These have probably taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

GERMAN-AMERICANS APPEAL FOR JUSTICE

New York, Aug. 8.—The United German-American Alliance, in resolutions made public today, calls upon the press of the country to accord "impartial and just treatment to all sides" in the European conflict and condemns what is styled the "attitude of certain portions of an English speaking American press to spread impressions which lead to hatred of Germany and Germans."

The resolution absolves Emperor William from responsibility for the war and attributes it to "France's desire for revenge for the loss of Alsace Lorraine; Russia's unappeasable appetite for world power and England's jealousy of Germany."

The alliance has formed an aid society to give financial help to families of German soldiers, and will start a similar movement by Germans throughout the United States.

"We feel," says the resolution, "that shortly the world will be able to judge calmly as to the real causes of the awful catastrophe and that then Germany and its emperor will be acquitted in a forum uninfluenced by the clash of arms, by racial hatred and national and dynastic interests; and we ask our friends throughout our beloved republic and the American lover of a square deal, to accord the German cause unbiased consideration and to realize with us that the liberty, peace loving, industrious, thrifty German, the lover of his God, his home and his fireside, is now engaged in the same old struggle for liberty and humanity, which so often has found him in the breach for the cause of civilization, and that the Slav power stands in this fight as it ever did, for imperialism, for conquest, autocracy and reaction."

TO CONSIDER FOOD SUPPLY.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The government in appointing a commission to consider the food supply, sanitation, organization of employment bureaus and other kindred subjects that may arise is arranging for the country to have the service of a number of the most distinguished public men in France, who cannot be taken into the cabinet. Among them are Alexandeer Lebold, Theophile Delcasse, Aristide Briand, Alexandre Milliere and Camille Pelletan.

GERMAN TRENCHES AT LIEGE CHOKED FIVE DEEP WITH DEAD

Brussels, Via London, Aug. 8.—8:20 a. m.—Soldiers returning here report that the trenches around Liege are literally filled with the bodies of Germans, in some places the bodies are piled four and five deep.

GERMAN CAVALRY DESTROYED.

London, Aug. 8.—5 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, from Brussels, says that a division of German cavalry, which had succeeded in fording the Meuse to the north of Liege, was surprised and practically annihilated by Belgian cavalry and infantry, supported by a battery of light artillery. The German rout was complete. Seven German regiments surrendered.

Summary of Day's War News

Indications that both British and French troops are hurrying to the assistance of the Belgians are given in French official dispatches today. The extent of the support is kept secret as well as the route taken by the reinforcements.

French cavalry is said to have arrived on the scene at Liege where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians, and according to reports from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat, but the result of an heroic attempt of a small German force to advance in face of difficulties.

French and German troops are said to have come in contact in Luxemburg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated.

Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying.

Portugal decided to act as ally of Great Britain under the terms of an old treaty by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German cruiser Augsburg, in the Baltic, by a Russian torpedo boat.

A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch coast and was beached.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today, causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians. The bank of England reduced its discount rate to 5 per cent. owing to the improvement in the monetary situation.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ARMIES ARE ENGAGED

London, Aug. 8.—7 a. m.—According to late dispatches this morning, quite an important engagement between French and Germans occurred in Belgian Luxemburg.

CONFIRMED IN PARIS.

Brussels, Via London, Aug. 8.—4 a. m.—The minister of war has received word that fighting has occurred between French and Germans in Belgium and Luxemburg.

GERMAN CRUISER IS SUNK BY RUSSIANS

Paris, Via London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch published by the Petite Parisian says that the German cruiser Augsburg, which bombarded the Russian port of Libau, has been sunk by a Russian torpedo boat.

The German cruiser Augsburg is a protected cruiser of 4,280 tons displacement with a speed of 27 knots. She carried a crew of 379 officers and men.

LIBAU HOLDING OUT.

Stockholm, Via London, Aug. 8.—The captain of a schooner which has arrived here from Libau, having sailed from the Russian port on August 4, reports a heavy bombardment of Libau by the German fleet and that the fortress was badly damaged, but still holding out. He saw no warships on the voyage. All the stores and wharves at Hango, Finland, were burned, having been blown up by Finns and Russian troops. Steamship communication between Sweden and Finland has been restored.

IT'S FUN TO GO TO WAR!

BRITISH FORCE DISEMBARKING ON FRENCH SOIL TO JOIN THE ALLIES AGAINST THE GERMANS

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced today that English troops, under the direction of French officers, are disembarking for French soil. The point of disembarkation is not revealed.

BELGIANS CUT RAIL LINE AND CRIPPLE GERMAN ADVANCE

Paris, Aug. 8.—According to reliable information received here Belgian troops have cut the railroad between Arlon and Virton, thus stopping all German transportation in the direction of Virton. At Attun the Belgians took the railroadway bodily.

The operations of the Germans were [illegible] advance for seventy-nine hours with the result that their army was increased with troops destined to reinforce Liege.

The confidence of the Belgians has been increased by the suspension of hostilities requested by the Germans. King Albert issued orders to the third division and the different mixed brigade who [illegible]

THREE GERMAN ARMY CORPS ARE CUT UP

Brussels, Aug. 8—Via London—The war office has issued an official statement saying that 125,000 Germans participated in the assault on the forts at Liege, but that they completely failed to make any impression on the fortifications. Three army corps engaged in the attack were cut up and rendered useless, it is declared.

"For many days," reads the statement, "our little army by tenacity and courage rendered highly valuable service to the French army, which for some days under forced march has been hurrying to our assistance and now occupies a considerable portion of our territory.

"Hundreds of German prisoners have been captured. These are chiefly cavalrymen. The spirit of the German soldiers lacks enthusiasm. They appear to be fighting lethargically, while their officers endeavor to pass themselves off as Frenchmen."

CLASH OF MIGHTY ARMIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

it is assumed, now preparing to make their first dash at the enemy.

It is pointed out by military men that any decisive offensive movement by the German or French armies will involve several hundred thousands of men on each side whose contact will throw into the shadow the fight at Liege.

Reports from many quarters record further captures of merchant vessels sailing under the German flag, while the presence of contact mines even in neutral waters was shown in today's wreck of a Norwegian steamer in the Zuider Zee, in the Netherlands.

What is happening in the African colonies of Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain is not known as news from those places appears to have been suppressed probably owing to the occupation of the cables by government communications.

BRITISH ARE STOICAL.

London, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the cruiser Amphion with 136 men. In a lesser conflict it would have been mourned as a disaster. Today it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

The public accept the loss calmly with confidence that the navy will do the work expected of it.

The reports of a victory in the North sea which were circulated Thursday night raised false hopes which the admiralty quickly dissipated.

Last night there was another great gathering at Buckingham palace.

Great Demonstration.

The ovation before the Italian embassy organized by members of the West End clubs was followed by demonstrations throughout that end by the younger sections of the community. These took the form of rejoicing over the reported Belgian successes and continued into the early hours today.

The greater number participating in many instances were Belgians and Frenchmen who carried the flags of their countries and cheered mightily. The business sections of the town display few flags and even soldiers march through the streets without attracting special notice.

The Nation, which is the organ of the Pacifists, says: "There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."

Many Germans Arrested.

The authorities hold that there is certainly no malice being shown toward the 30,000 Germans who remain in England. The war office believes that the Germans have maintained for several years the largest and best system of espionage that one nation ever supported against another. Consequently the police have arrested a large number of Germans. About fifty were rounded up yesterday. The police took charge of the residence at Maresfield of Prince Muenster of Derenburg, who left for Germany upon the declaration of war. They also raided the German Monotype works at Salford and seized a number of rifles and some ammunition. Thirty-two Germans at the plant were arrested.

Bow street police station is housing a small armory of weapons which have been taken from the homes of Germans.

Several large German stores and restaurants display signs announcing that the proprietor is a naturalizeed British subject. A few German shops in the suburbs have been closed. No instance of Germans being mobbed or assaulted are reported.

All cross-channel steamer service was suspended today.

GERMANY BLAMES RUSSIA.

Berlin Via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 8.—The German newspapers complain about the diplomatic maneuvers carried out to make Germany the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia that pushed Germany to war. It is reported here that the Germans in France who were unable to leave within the time limit are being sent to western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled while the men have been thrown into prison.

Matthias Ersberger, leader of the clerical party in the imperial parliament and chairman of the arms committee, states that the German army and navy are both splendidly equipped while the German rifles and cannon are superior to those of their adversaries. He declares Germany can absolutely rely on her defensive forces.

ITALY SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS.

London, Aug. 8.—4:25 a. m.—A dispatch from Milan to the Chronicle says that the Italian authorities at Genoa have seized two German trans-Atlantic vessels, the Moltke and Koenig Albert. It is explained that the action was taken when the captains demanded a supply of coal, though they already had a supply aboard.

The Koenig Albert belongs to the North German Lloyd line and sailed from New York July 4 and arrived at Genoa July 17. The Moltke is a Hamburg-American liner. She left New York June 15, arriving at Genoa on the 27th.

THE GERMAN BALTIC FLEET.

St. Petersburg, Via London, Aug. 8.—The German fleet in the Baltic sea consists of at least twelve battleships of an old type, several cruisers and twenty-five torpedo boats and has its base at Koeningsburg and Danzig. Up to the present none of the vessels has come northward to Libau.

An imperial ukase issued today extends the moratorium to two months.

TO EXCHANGE SUBJECTS.

London, Aug. 8.—2:35 p. m.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, today in the house of commons promised to consider a suggestion proposing the exchange of Germans in England for British subjects in Germany.

T. P. O'Connor then took up the cudgel on behalf of American newspapers by asking Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, adequately to increase the staff of censors, who now were overworked and to give them the assistance of trained newspaper men so that dispatches would not be unduly delayed.

Mr. McKenna promised to see what could be done in the matter. He agreed that journalistic common sense would be a great help in the work of the censorship bureau and that news matter should not be delayed for lack of it.

AID FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the former ambassador to Great Britain, notified the American Red Cross today that she will defray the expenses of twelve Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month. Mrs. Reid also has sent $1,000 to the British Red Cross.

Improvements in the condition of Americans throughout the war zone were reported today at the first meeting of the board of relief created by President Wilson to deal with the problem. It was said that transportation conditions in France were practically normal again. No more naval vessels will be dispatched to Europe for the present.

MOBILIZATION NEAR END.

Paris, Aug. 8, Via London—The great improvement today in the general train service in France is taken as a reliable indication that mobilization and concentration of the French armies are nearly completed. No fewer than 2,500 passengers left Paris today for the south of France.

WAR WAS PREMEDITATED.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official statement issued today says that German mobilization posters, placed on walls in the towns of Vic and Moyenvic, in Alsace Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated on the part of Germany.

The towns were occupied by the French yesterday, and according to the statement, the posters which they found furnish valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided on war at the time the triple entente was redoubling its efforts for peace.

INTERFERE WITH WAR.

New York, Aug. 8.—City Magistrate C. M. Harris, sitting in the domestic relations court, today established a precedent in the case of wives and families of foreign reservists called to the front. Joseph Geir was placed under a bond of $260 to support his wife and two children in the event that he is compelled to leave this country. Mrs. Geir made the application. Geir is an Austrian.

No Charge for Examination.

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FRENCH CAVALRY JOINS BELGIANS IN LIEGE DEFENSE

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Via London.—A force of French cavalry arrived to the east of Liege today, according to an official announcement here. The French troopers were said to be advancing.

BELGIUM APPEALS TO FRANCE.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Via Paris.—King Albert appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. The king telegraphed to President Poincare and thanked him for his promptness in responding to the Belgian appeal.

President Poincare responded that the French troops were proud to second the brave Belgium army. He also in recognition of its gallant defense conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the city of Liege.

RAIN CHECKS GERMANS.

London, Aug. 8.—A News dispatch from Brussels says that heavy rains are swelling the Meuse and its tributaries and so retarding the German advance. President Poincare of France has telegraphed King Albert complimenting him on the bravery displayeed by the Belgian troops in the battles with the Germans at Liege.

TWO HOURS TO COLLECT WOUNDED

London, Aug. 8.—7 a. m.—The Etoile Belge, of Brussels, learns from an official source that no decision has been reached on the question of an armistice at Liege, an engagement having begun elsewhere.

Another report states that an armistice of two hours only was granted the Germans in order that they might collect their wounded.

An official communication issued at Paris states that troops in the fortress of Liege, being sufficient for the defense of the town an active division mobilized at Liege has joined the army in the field.

English military critics in London papers comment on the failure of the tactics of the German infantry exhibited in their frontal attacks on the Liege forts in which they were repulsed. It is contended that the Germans learned nothing from recent wars and still adhere to methods adopted in the Franco-German war.

FRANCE DECORATES LIEGE.

Brussels Via London, Aug. 8.—11:30 a. m.—President Poincare in informing King Albert of the decoration of the "valiant city of Liege" with the cross of the Legion of Honor, today said:

"The government of the French republic wishes to honor the courageous defenders of Liege and the whole Belgian army with which since this morning the French army is shedding its blood on the battlefield."

According to reports received here from Liege several German regiments marched into battle under the Belgian flag and wore Belgian cockades in order to deceive the defenders.

STORMS AT FALSE NEWS.

London, Aug. 8.—1 p. m.—Heated condemnation was voiced in the house of commons today of the dissemination of false news concerning the war such as that published in regard to a great naval battle off the coast of Holland.

"It was absolutely false," said Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, and he expressed the hope that the house would join him in the strongest condemnation of the publication of such reports. He continued:

"I do not say it was wilfully done in this case but it might be wilfully done in order to assist the circulation of a paper.

"The publication of false news is a misdemeanor and now that a press bureau with a constant stream of reliable information has been established, the public has the right to expect that no such news will be published except when furnished by the press bureau."

Mr. McKenna added that he was confident the unanimous opinion of the house of commons on this subject would carry weight in the country.

LIKES AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

London, Aug. 8.—The Times today editorially expresses the profound satisfaction of the British people at the evidence which the paper says it finds that the cause for which they are fighting has the sympathy of their American kinsmen.

The Times adds that the American people "are beginning to appreciate that the rise of Germany to the power and influence hitherto enjoyed by Great Britain would be a development inimical to American interests and a menace to the freedom of the United States as a world power."

Referring to President Wilson's offer of mediation, the Times says that there is much stern work to be done before any government is likely to avail itself of his proffered services.

TO SEIZE FOODSTUFFS.

London, Aug. 8.—Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill into the house of commons today giving the British government power to seize all foodstuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

Mr. Runciman said his reason for introducing the bill was what he termed the "greed of wealthy people who with a long line of automobiles had disgraced themselves by cornering the large stocks of provisions and causing great hardship among the poorer classes. He said he believed the panic was now over but the government wished to be prepared in case of necessity.

THE FIGHTING AT LIEGE.

Paris, Aug. 8.—1:20 p. m.—An official account of the fighting at Liege, Belgium, issued today, says:

"The German columns crossed the Belgium frontier during the night between August 3 and August 4.

"German cavalry came into contact with the Belgian advanced posts to the east of the forts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of August 4.

"The plan of attack developed during the day of August 5. Each German column had a different objective, Forts Fleron, Barchon and Evignee constituting the northeastern section, being the first point, while the second column attacked the southeastern section comprising Forts Boncelles and Embourg."

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY WAR.

London, Aug. 8.—1:35 p. m.—Mrs. James T. Macey, of Denver, Colo., committed suicide today as a result of a nervous breakdown caused by the privations she had undergone since she was ordered out of her sick bed at Antwerp on Monday. She arrived in London seriously ill. She left her mother and child in Germany.

CARDINAL FARLEY SAFE.

New York, Aug. 8.—Cardinal Farley and his party, as to whose safety abroad there had been some anxiety, are safe at Brunnen, Switzerland, according to a private cablegram received here today.

GERMAN MERCHANTMAN TAKEN.

Shanghai, Aug. 8.—Russian warships have captured the German merchantman Sabine Rickmers at the mouth of the Amur river. The Deike Rickmers, another German merchantman, after an exciting run from Hongkong arrived here safely today and found shelter behind an island. On the voyage she sighted a British cruiser.

SHOW RUSSIA FOR PEACE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 3:10 a. m.—The government has published the official papers in connection with the negotiations between Russia and Germany preceding the war. It is stated that they show Russia's pacific intentions to the last and fix complete responsibility for the war on Germany.

CHARGES INHUMANITY.

Paris, Aug. 8.—1:52 p. m.—Count Albert de Mun, one of the conservative leaders in the chamber of deputies, writes over his signature to a newspaper here today: "It was related to me by a friend that twelve Danish children who were on a German train going to the frontier, carried away by the imprudence of their youth and the fervor of their young hearts, shouted "'Vive La France.' They were immediately dragged out of the train and four of them were picked out and shot."

TREAT PRISONERS WELL.

Belfort, France, Aug. 8.—The mayor of this city issued a proclamation to the inhabitants today calling on them to treat German prisoners with respect and not to display a hostile attitude toward them in spite of the reported execution by Germans of a number of Alsatian youths who were endeavoring to cross into France to join the French army.

VON BUELOW'S STATEMENT.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a. m.—Prince von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation, made in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten, today concludes with the striking phrase: "Even if the world be filled with devils, the German people will defend and maintain its place in the situation.

SHIPS SAIL FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Europea sailed for Naples shortly after noon. The Columbia, of the Anchor line, sailed a few minutes later. Among the passengers on the Adriatic were Seton Robert Beresford, brother of Lord Decies, who returns to join his Derbyshire regiment.

Three other prominent passengers were General Guiseppi Garibaldi and his brothers, Riccardo and Bruno, grandsons of the Italian liberator. These men have held commissions in the Mexican and other armies as soldiers of fortune and are returning with the expectation of joining the Italian colors should that power enter the European conflict.

GERMAN CRUISERS SCOUTING.

Peking, China, Aug. 8.—According to reports of refugees reaching here from Tsing-Tau, the German cruisers are all away scouting and this is supposed to account for the almost entire cessation of British commerce above Shanghai. Russian legation here denies the report that Russian troops are to assist in a possible investment of Tsing-Tau.

The various governments, including the British, French and Japanese, have agreed to the moratorium which the Chinese government has declared for an indefinite period. It is pointed out that this cessation of foreign payments should enable the Chinese government to pay the troops regularly from the proceeds of various revenues pledged to foreign debts and thereby to eliminate the danger of mutinies.

APPRECIATE AMERICAN HELP.

London, Aug. 8.—4:00 p. m.—Francis Dyke Acland, foreign under-secretary, on behalf of the British government today gave expression to British appreciation of the diplomatic assistance rendered by the United States. Speaking in the house of commons he said the various American embassies had been most kind and courteous in all matters connected with the position of British subjects abroad. He hoped that before very long it would be possible through the United States to arrange for the exchange of British subjects in Germany for German subjects in Great Britain.

Our Store will be closed Monday to allow us to arrange for our **Great Half Price Sale**, the Sale of all Sales, that will begin Tuesday Morning, August 11th, at 8:00 o'clock

Patterson - Fletcher Co.

WAR FLASHES

New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star liner Cedric left Halifax today with all passengers aboard and should arrive at New York Monday morning. The announcement was made by the White Star line.

Washington, Aug. 8.—China, through her legation here, has approved of President Wilson's action in extending good oices to compose the European war through mediation or arbitration. This approval was expressed to Secretary Bryan today by Minister Kai Fu Shah.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official dispatch received at the war office here states that the Austrians shot a number of Czech soldiers in the Bohemian regiments before the latter left for the scene of war.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Steamer service from St. Naziare to Colon from Boardeux to Africa and from Marseilles to various points has been suspended.

St. Petersburg Via London, Aug. 8.—The Austrian merchantman Stella has been captured by Russian warships.

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Aug. 8.—The Brazilian cabinet met in council today under the presidency of President Hermes Da Fonseca and decided to ask congress to consent to the emission of paper money in Brazil.

London, Aug. 8.—11:30 a. m.—The Bank of England discount rate was reduced today from 6 to 5 per cent.

Rome, Aug. 8.—Via London—President Wilson's offer of mediation in the European conflict is warmly received by the Italian government and will be heartily supported should the opportunity offer for its application.

London, Aug. 8.—The Standard Daily Mail and other papers today appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against "the common enemy of Europe."

Flushing, Holland, Via London, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Tysla, of 2,905 tons, struck a mine outside the Dutch island of Wieringen today. The explosion shattered her stern but the captain managed to run her on the beach.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 1:50 p. m.—Austrian troops crossed the frontier near the Roumanian border today and burned some villages.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Via London, Aug. 8.—The German federal council decided today not to proclaim a moratorium for the present. The courts were empowered to deal leniently with debtors and the term for the payment of debts may be extended for three months. In certain cases relief also was granted for bill of exchange transactions.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The British cruiser Rainbow, which put in at this port early yesterday, sailed at 1:35 a. m. today. The authorities had permitted the vessel to take aboard fifty tons of coal, sufficient to take it to the nearest home port, Victoria, B. C. It is believed the Rainbow will proceed north.

Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—Today's sailings of the steamships of the Anchor, Allan and Donaldson lines were cancelled and about 1,000 Americans and Canadians, who had booked their passage are left stranded here.

Antwerp, Aug. 8.—Via London.—The Belgian government today seized 34 German steamers and two sailing ships in the new port here.

London, Aug. 8.—2:30 p. m.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland.

London, Aug. 8.—2:40 p. m.—The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 75 miles from the coast.

London, Aug. 8.—The latest dispatches from Brussels indicate that the armistice of twenty-four hours asked by the Germans has been refused by the Belgians.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 7.—Via London Aug. 8.—The Austrian troops evacuated Visigrad on the frontier of Novinazar today. The Servian troops immediately reoccupied the place.

What will be the longest arch in reinforced concrete is now being built at Langwiez, Switzerland, on the Chur-Arosa railway. The arch will have 160 feet rise and a clear length between abutment of 330 feet. This will be the largest structure of its kind in existence, being about two feet longer and 130 feet higher than the Risorgimento arch over the Tiber at Rome, Italy.

R. H. Kratz, who will leave Saturday evening for a two weeks' vacation, will visit New York and Pittsburg.

FOR SALE—5 Passenger 1914 Cadillac. Phone 1605.

MODIFY RULES OF NEUTRALITY

United States Takes New Course to Put End to Complaints.

Washington, Aug. 8.—New instructions to collectors of customs designed to free commerce from all possible restrictions, and still observe neutrality, were promulgated today.

Protests from Great Britain were today given as the reason for the drastic orders now rescinded. Because of the absence of Secretary Redfield and the inability to secure final and expert opinion representatives of the state and treasury departments drew up a set of rules so rigid that the case of any ship whose status was at all questionable would be referred back to Washington.

This step, which held up the clearance of the German ship Vaterland, filled with reserves for Emperor William's army, brought forth an official inquiry today from the German embassy. The status of the Vaterland and all other ships of beiligerent powers is now established by the new regulations. The matter has resolved itself, according to officials here, into a question of facts and the clearance of the French liners Lorraine and Rochambeau, known to carry reserves, was explained on the ground that both carried mixed passenger lists and were not equipped as ships of war.

MEET FOR TWENTIETH TIME.

Annual Meeting of Elida Pioneer Society to Be Held Thursday, August 13.

The Twentieth annual meeting of the Elida Pioneer society will be held next Thursday, August 13 in the beautiful Crites grove, one mile east of Elida, O. This society meets every year and each year the crowds are larger than the year previous.

It is expected that a very large number will turn out this year as a general invitation has been issued to the public to attend. A program has been arranged and several fine speakers will make addresses. Music will be furnished by one of the leading bands of that section of the country and in all a good time awaits all those who will attend. Dr. C. B. Stemen, of this city, is president of this society.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

W. C. T. U. Will Render Program in Bloomingdale School Assembly Room.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will give a concert in the assembly room of the Bloomingdale school Thursday evening, Aug. 13. The program as arranged by officials is as follows:

Opening Song—"America."
Prayer—Rev. King.
Recitations by Clarence Stiner and Ruth Johnson.
Duet—Mr. Robison and daughter.
Recitations—G. Johnson and Ruth Dine.
Ladies' Quartet—Mesdames Hacker, Hill, Easley and Campbell.
Recitations by M. Miller and Virginia Hill.
Duet—Mesdames Hacker and Hookaday.
Recitation—C. Stirlin.
Drill by Bloomingdale L. T. L.
Song—"The Homeward Way," Fred Knuet.
Recitation—Mrs. Rose Richards.
Instrumental Selection—Marian Moeler.
Recitation—Gertrude Loechner.
Song—Ladies' quartet.
Recitation—Lillian Farrel.
Song—Herbert Stevens.
Recitation—Mrs. Verna Loechner.
Instrumental Selection—Julia Shankel.

A small admission fee will be charged and ice cream cones will be served following the rendition of the program.

LAST RIDE BEHIND SPEEDERS.

Taylorville, Ill., Aug. 8.—The fastest pacing team in the world—Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maude C—today drew the hearse that bore the body of John C. Crabtree to the cemetery. This was in accordance with the dying request of Mr. Crabtree, who owned the team.

ORDER TO BUY SILVER.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The treasury department today gave orders to the San Francisco mint to buy 200,000 ounces of silver at 51½ cents an ounce. Oicials hoped this action may relieve to some extent conditions in the silver market which has been much affected by the European war.

WILL PLAY AT ANDREWS.

The Dodgers of this city will play the team representing the town of Andrews tomorrow afternoon. This is the second game of the series, the Dodgers having won the first, and they hope to annex another victory. The players will leave the Interurban station at 10:15 Sunday morning.

Miss Lillian Paul has purchased the rooming house at 103 Brackenridge street. First class rooms can be had at all times.

Grace Loomis, of 2514 South Wayne avenue, is slowly recovering from a serious illness at the St. Joseph hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Charleswood, of 2403 North Clinton street, left for a fishing trip to Starr lake at Branch, Mich.

Fall term August 31st. enroll now. Office open day and evenings. International Business College. Phone 504.

FIND A WAY TO LAND AMERICANS

Difficulties Raised by the War Are Finally Solved.

London, Aug. 8.—The United States embassy this afternoon cleared up the difficulty of landing Americans in Great Britain under the British alien act which had been causing the American officials much embarrassment and Americans are now able to enter most of the ports. A number of Americans from the Hamburg-American liners Kronprinzessin Cecelie and Prinz Adalbert were landed today at Falmouth.

The embassy staff has been reinforced by the arrival of Lieut.-Com. Frank R. McCrary, Lieut. Commissioner W. F. Bricker and Lieut. Zogbaum. These officers have been quartered in the German embassy building and will devote their attention to looking after the welfare of Germans now in London. On representations made by the American minister at The Hague, Henry Vandyke, through Ambassador Page, the British government has consented to allow the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam to touch at an English port on her way to America from Rotterdam. The unknown numbers of Germans in London are in a bad plight. Many of them are penniless, unable to return to Germany and viewed with suspicion by the authorities. Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, has given the meal tickets he received from the German consul to the German clerks who are busy enrolling and stamping the military books of the conscripts. The German relief society has only a very small amount of funds and practically all the relief that has been given to the German refugees has come from the Salvation Army.

The hosts of Germans who bought tickets for home from German consuls at various towns in Great Britain, but who are unable to return to Germany, are besieging the American consulate in futile efforts to get their ticket money refunded. The Germans engaged in relief work suggest that an attempt be made to ship their unemployed compatriots to America as they say they are afraid there may be anti-German attacks in case the British military forces sustain reverses.

CITY HALL NEWS

Notes of the City Hall.

Engineer Frank Randall is preparing plans for a short sewer on Edgewater avenue in Lakeside, and when the assessments are made they will include the price of pumps to relieve the present sewers when the valves are closed on account of high water. Attorney Guy Colerick announced that the plan is legal and will provide a means of overcoming the obstacles that have stood in the way of buying pumps.

Dr. John H. Gilpin, accompanied by Mrs. Gilpin, is on a vacation trip at Sheboygan and Mackinaw.

On Sunday afternoon the Elks band will give the popular concert at Foster park. There was a big attendance and a good concert at Lakeside park last night where the Arion band played.

RECORD PRICE FOR HOGS.

East St. Louis, Ill., Aug. 8.—The record price for hogs for the year was reached here today when $9.90 a hundred was bid. This was an increase of $1.30 since Tuesday. Light shipments the last few days and an unexpected demand from European governments are given as the reason for the rise.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 103 Brackenridge. 8-3t.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at summer resort in northern Michigan. Apply at once 434 West Berry street. 8-8-tf

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

GYPSY TRIALS BEGIN MONDAY.

Mendies Brothers to Stand for Murder and Other Crimes.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 8.—The special jury for the state cases against Antonio Mendies for murder, George Mendies and Nicholas Mendies for assault and battery with intent to kill, were drawn by the jury commissioners. The members drawn will be summoned to appear Monday morning, when the case will come up for trial.

The witnesses, who are scattered practically all over the state, have been summoned and are on their way to this city.

By Monday it is expected that at least one hundred of the greasy nomads will have gathered here to be on hand at the trials. The band, which has been here for some time, left the city Wednesday afternoon, and after bidding Sheriff Kintzel good-bye, informed him that they would return in six days.

Following is the list of names drawn by the jury commissioners: J. C. Meredith, Franklin township; James Shinebarger, Wayne; O. B. Valentine, Seward; J. S. Oswalt, Scott; B. A. Rush, Harrison; Peter Busher, Jefferson; W. E. Zimmer, Wayne; Daniel Burkett, Jackson; C. B. Christian, Harrison; Austin Blue, Franklin; John Olinger, Lake; Claude M. Smith, Harrison; Clark Powell, Plain; John Welch, Harrison; Walter Chipman, Warsaw; George Wolf, Washington; Frank Yoder, Jefferson; E. L. Strieby, Turkey Creek; Frank Pinkerton, Jefferson; George Burt, Prairie; E. W. Showalter, Clay; Henry Outcelt, Washington; Jonas Alisbaugh, Jackson; Abraham Pfleiderer, Monroe.

FIGHT TO OPEN A SCHOOL.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 8.—Alleging that the abandonment of school No. 6. in Wayne township, would work a hardship, and that the education of the young people of the community would be neglected, thirteen patrons of the school filed suit in the Huntington circuit court to mandate Trustee Arthur D. Rhamy to reopen the school for the coming term. The plaintiffs declare that during the term 1913-14 more than twenty-five pupils were enrolled in the school and that the average daily attendance was more than fifteen. They assert that more than twenty pupils are ready to enroll and will attend during the next term. The suit followed the declaration of Trustee Rhamy that he would abandon the school because the patronage is not sufficient to pay for the maintenance.

WAR AFFECTS ROAD BOND SALE.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 8.—That the European war has directly affected Huntington county was evident when bidders failed to appear for two roads in Rock Creek township that had been advertised for sale. The time for the bids was 10 o'clock, but after waiting all day, and watching each mail delivery County Treasurer G. W. Gill gave up hope and announced that the roads would be readvertised. He attributed the failure of bids to the fact that the bonding companies are loath to put their money out at the present time, preferring to wait until the war is more definitely settled.

MAULED WIFE SUES.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 8.—Because her husband made a punching bag of her, Mrs. Mary M. Stout is suing Arthur C. Stout for a divorce in the circuit court. Three weeks after their marriage, it is claimed that Stout began calling his wife vile names, struck her and knocked her down on ten or twelve different occasions. Specific acts of cruelty are cited. On May 30, 1910, the plaintiff alleges her husband knocked her down and broke two of her ribs, and that in the following September he struck her and broke one of her teeth.

PAPER MILL MANAGER QUITS.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 8.—Frank Miller, who has been office manager of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper company's plant here for a number of years, has tendered his resignation to take effect September 1. He will probably be succeeded by Carl Miller, at present an office employe of the company. Frank Miller has accepted a position at Antioch, Cal., and with Mrs. Miller plans to leave for the western city about September 8. He will be the office manager of the California Board and Paper company's mill at Antioch.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Aug. 8.—Mrs. John Oswalt and daughter, Irene, were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they will visit her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Decartnia and family, for a few days.

Harry Leaman was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday, where he spent the day with friends.

Clide Oevoe and wife, John Oswalt, sr., and Crawford Oswalt left Friday morning in the former's auto for Mansfield, Ohio, to attend the annual Oswalt family reunion, which is to be held there Saturday. They will also go to Warren, Ohio, where they will visit J. H. Oswalt, jr., and family, before returning home.

Mrs. Calla Heiber and son, Willis, were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday, where they spent the day shopping.

Mrs. Harvey Hudson visited Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day visiting friends.

Miss Lucelle Pugh was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, from which place she will go to Monticello, Ind., where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Jones, during her stay.

The 8th annual reunion of the Fleck family was held at the commodious residence of W. F. Fleck, at this place, Aug. 6th, 1914. Owing to circumstances, the attendance was not as large as is usual. Regrets were received from Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pierson, of Greenville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Roads, of Butler, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Eschelman, of Lagrange, Ind., who were not able to be present. The ladies of the reception and entertainment committee vied with one another to make the day an enjoyable one. A bounteous dinner was served at the noon hour, to which all did ample justice. The afternoon was spent in a happy social way, music and conversation filling the time until the shades of evening suggested an adjournment until another year. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Fleck and daughter Lucelle, of Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Fleck, of Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Delong, Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Fleck and son Roy, Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Boggs and sons, Estel and Landis, Churubusco, Ind.; Prof. A. R. Fleck, wife and daughter, Pauline, and son, Cleon, Columbia City, Ind.; Fred Lahmeir and wife, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Ida Jump and children, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Mary J. Fleck, Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. F. Fleck, Antwerp, Ohio; B. J. Fleck and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Frank Fleck and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Ray Fleck, Antwerp, Ohio; Miss Margurete and Fred Fatt, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webber, David Filley and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, Bryan, Ohio; Roy A. Sanders and wife, Bryan, Ohio; John Fatt, Mrs. Flossie Fatt and daughters, Norma and Madona, Hicksville, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Pidcock and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Fleck, wife and son, Ralph, and daughters, Ruth and Louise, Nelsonville, Ohio. The next reunion will be held at Swinney park, Fort Wayne, Ind., the first Thursday in August, 1915.

Mrs. William Perkins went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day, the guest of her daughters, Mrs. Clide Filley and Mrs. J. C. Soloway and families.

Milo Schwab, wife and the children motored to Auburn, Ind., Friday, where they spent a couple of days with relatives and friends. Mrs. Rachel Banks accompanied them as far as Hicksville, where she visited with Mrs. O. Aumund and other friends.

The Paulding county reunion of the soldiers of company G, of the Fourteenth O. V. I.; company I, of the One Hundreth, and company C, of the Sixty-eighth, will be held at Riverside park, at this place, August 26th, 1914. All comrades are urgently requested to be present and throw a few chunks on the camp fire.

Miss Gertrude Banks and Norma Furley were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they spent the day viewing the sights to be seen in a big over-grown town. They were quite impressed with the beauty of the court house and its many conveniences afforded visitors to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carr, of Cecil, O., were Antwerp visitors a short time Thursday while on their way home from Defiance, where they spent the day enjoying the sights at the Elks' Jubilee.

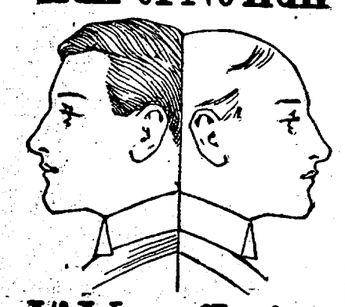
Albert Dysinger, who removed with his family several years ago to Carlton

Famous Fighter to Head English War Office.

Lord Kitchener.

Lord Kitchener has been asked to take charge of the British war department.

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair



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Shampoos and light dressings of Cuticura Ointment clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions in most cases of premature loss of hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the

Fort Wayne Girl Choses Difficult and Dangerous Calling and Expects Pluck to Pull Her Through

Can you imagine the sensation of being cut loose from a balloon two thousand feet in the air, strapped to a parachute and your life entirely dependent upon whether or not the parachute opened up properly or not?

Men, who are given credit for more courage than women, shudder when they think of it, but the sensation was so pleasing to Miss Ethel Hively, of 542 Fairmount place, Fort Wayne, that she is on the eve of starting out in life with this feat, and a dive from a seventy-two-foot ladder as her means of making a living.

Miss Hively is now 16 years of age, but the plunge that sent the blood coursing through her veins and awakened a desire to become an aeronaut was taken at Streator, Ill., a couple of years ago, when she was only 14, and in describing it she said:

"Well, I won't say that I was not scared, but my father had been connected with carnivals and street fairs for a long time and I had watched the balloon ascensions and always wanted to go up in one.

"I guess most people who see others go up think they would like to try it, but when the time comes most of them back out and the ones who do not refuse are kept from it because they are afraid people will make fun of them.

Went Up at Streator.

"I went up with Charles McFall at Streator for the first time and of course I was nervous at first. The balloon got away all right without an accident and as I was billed to make a drop I kept wondering when I would be cut loose.

"This I dreaded and it spoiled my first ride and I thought the time would never come, but when we were up 2,000 feet and it seemed that many miles to me, Mr. McFall said it was time for me to drop.

"He told me there was no danger, but I couldn't believe it. I just shut my eyes and held my breath and the first thing I knew I was shooting downward so fast that I couldn't breathe and it was not necessary to think about what Mr. McFall had told me.

"After a while I felt myself slowly checking up and then there was a sort of a jerk and I began to sail or float slowly through the air. I looked up and saw the parachute was all opened up and then I began to get my nerves settled down and to enjoy the ride.

"I landed without an accident, and then I went up again at Danville, Ill., and for two years afterward I wanted to take up balloon ascensions for sure. For the time I am working with Mr. McFall, but after a while when I get used to it I'm going to learn how to handle a balloon all by myself and am going up all alone.

"I don't know that I'm going into this sort of thing so much for the money as it is because I like it, and we all like to be out before the public doing things that other people are afraid to do."

Had Big Parachute.

The girl was strapped tight to a parachute twenty-eight feet in circumference and McFall seemed to think there was no danger in the descent with an air conveyance of such proportions.

John Hively, father of this young aspirant for aeronautical honors, is a carpenter and the girl is his oldest daughter. She is strictly a Northern Indiana product, as she was born in Whitley county and lived in Columbia City for a number of years.

The father took up street fairs as a side line and found that it yielded better returns than a hatchet and saw, and he is now organizing a carnival company and will start soon and work south during the summer months.

Fort Wayne may have an opportunity to see the young woman make her first professional flight. McFall has engaged to give a trial flight for Manager Williams at Robison park and if he can show he has an attractive act he may be engaged for a performance or two.

In event the contract is made it is highly possible the young woman will start here.

Working on the Dive.

Miss Hively has never dived from the top of a ladder into a tank, as this sort of work must be learned gradually. She does not hesitate to climb a ladder seventy-two feet high and to stand on the little platform on the top, but she has never dived from it.

Most people have seen at street fairs, carnivals, county fairs and the like a man stand on a high ladder and dive into a tank of water a few feet square. This is what this girl will try. In itself its greatest element of danger lies in the possibility of missing the tank.

These tanks are supplied with air cushions beneath the surface of the water that render them safe so long as the person taking the plunge splashes into the water. A few feet makes an awful difference in this leap and Miss Hively is diving first from short distances to insure that she will have the proper line on the tank when she gives public exhibitions.

Father is Proud of It.

"Why, she can skin up that ladder just like a squirrel and she ain't a bit afraid," was the comment made by the father, who seems to be proud of his daughter's daring. He accepts her present ambition as a matter of course and is not opposing it.

McFall is a Wabash man and has been an aeronaut off and on for the last six years. He has made ascensions at Hartford City and a number of other towns in this vicinity and is well known throughout this section of the country.

While he is training his partner in this act he is working as a cement finisher for a local contractor, but expects to start in a short time and hopes to demonstrate that his act is of sufficient merit to warrant a local engagement.

Daily practicing on the ladder has been carried on on Farmount place for a long time and the neighbors have watched with consuming interest the preparations for the campaign.

Fort Wayne Boy, Too.

Bon Shober is about 17 years old and he lives next door to the Hivelys. Most boys of 17 aspire to dangerous callings and while lots of ambitions in this particular line have been nipped early enough in life to send their possessors into less dangerous channels, Bob is different.

He is going to do a slide for life. Slides for life vary and just what his is to be is a secret, but he is preparing to put on a thriller and he expects to go on the road with the Hively combination.

McFall is known as "Dare Devil" McFall, because he has executed what is known to the profession as triple drops. In other words, he drops first from the balloon attached to a big parachute, from this aided by a smaller one and then a third time supported by a parachute still smaller.

Shober has not chosen his name. It is not likely that a boy of his age will start out as just plain Bob Shober, as fearless, intrepid and other words of similar character can still be used, although they are a bit threadbare.

for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Della Hebler, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of her uncle, George Busby, and family at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostermier, of Dayton, O., who have been spending the past week at this place the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Snell and family, returned to their home Friday.

Claud Tracy, who joined the navy some months ago and who has been stationed at the great lakes training station near Chicago, is home on an eight-day furlough, which he is spending at this place, the guest while here of his parents, George Tracy and wife.

Mrs. Sarah Foote and Mrs. Joseph Moore, north of the river folks, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday, where they spent the day with friends.

J. C. Waltenburger went to Fort Wayne Friday, where he is taking osteopathic treatment.

George Forder, one of our big farmers over in Crane township, was a visitor at the Blue Cast sanitarium Friday.

W. A. Staver and Ed Starr, of Champlain, Ill., who have been the guests of Alfred Nadfield and family out at the farm home the past week, returned to their home Friday.

Wilbur Armstrong, superintendent of the Antwerp and Woodburn Telephone company, was a visitor at the latter place Friday in the interest of his company.

Adam Waltenburger, one of our north of town farmers, went to Plymouth, Ind., Friday, where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. Calivan Kyser, and family for a few days.

Miss Mamie Conine, of Coburntown, Ind., in company with Miss Gladys Conine, of the same place, sister and niece of Mrs. John Palmer, of this place, are spending the week here as her guests.

Rev. W. D. Williams, of Gomer, O., will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church morning and evening Sunday, August 9.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kimble is home from Defiance, where she was employed as nurse in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jump, of that place.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Phones—Office, 1460; Residence, 7300 red

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Piehl and son, Omar, were at New Bremen, O., Sunday, attending the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Clark Montgomery and children, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gooden.

John Gooden is improving slowly from his illness and was able to be down town for a short time Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Palmer, of Van Wert, were the guests of G. J. Painter and family last Sunday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chausee last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cour and daughter, Arletta, of Antwerp, O.; Lee and Bertha Barrows, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Jacob Marquardt and Mrs. C. Brewer are visiting relatives at Ada and Springfield, O.

Mrs. Jennie Murphy, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of H. S. Jones, Jasper Jones and families.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clem was quite ill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Murchland and daughter, Minnie, will leave Monday to visit relatives at Mishawaka and will spend part of the time at a lake near South Bend.

Lee Noyer, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Battenberg at Vicksburg, Mich., is home again.

There will be no services at the U. B. church tomorrow on account of the frescoeing of the building.

Rev. Knisely and wife, of Collet, Ind., called on friends here Monday.

Miss Celeste Bloxsom has returned to her home in Pennville, Ind., after a week's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Freidline.

Miss Ollie Brown, of Detroit; Miss Velma Reuch and Jacob Tester, of Wapokoneta, O., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ol Taylor the past week.

Miss Mary Hollipeter is visiting relatives and friends at Selma, Ind.

A. N. Row, of Michigan, and Miss called here on account of the illness of their father, D. A. Row and sister Miss Mary Row.

Mrs. H. R. Packham entertained the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Clure, of Lima, spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Painter.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Chautauqua workers was held Tuesday evening and plans made to thoroughly advertise the week. The ticket sellers are out working and a good many season tickets have already been disposed of.

John Wilcox was here the first of the week calling on friends and making arrangements to ship his goods to Nevada, O., where he has purchased property.

Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Sturgis, Mich., spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, and on Friday Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Johnson were in Fort Wayne, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Geyer.

Last Wednesday was G. C. Hunsicker's 80th birthday and guests of he and his wife on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. David Hunsicker, of Decatur, and daughter, Vera, and on Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunsicker and Mrs. Waring, of Bluffton.

Mrs. W. H. Gunder, of Chicago, is the guest of J. D. Carpenter and family.

I. Kalver and family, of Decatur, and Jacob Kalver, of Chicago, spent Thursday with N. Mull and family.

The game with Antwerp for tomorrow has been cancelled on account of the disbanding of that club and the Blues will play the Besancon Cubs at this place. The latter team has been playing good ball and will be strengthened for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Fuller, of Logansport, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Young were both on the sick list this week with attacks of tonsilitis.

Mrs. Osborne and daughter, Mattie, spent part of the week with her daughter, Mrs. S. F. Painter and family.

Miss Marie Carney, of East Liverpool, O., and Miss Gertrude Gourley, of Kokomo, Ind., returned home Thursday after an extended visit here with Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Mentzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Thomas, of New Haven, and Mrs. Margaret Hibbits, of Chicago, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Spalding.

Miss Daisy Spalding left Wednesday for Brunswick, Me., where she will

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Hanson Campbell was a Van Wert visitor Friday.

Vera Shook accompanied her nephew, Charles Shock, to his home in South Bend, Friday morning, where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs. Charles Schonweitz entertained the M. E. Ladies' Aid society Thursday afternoon at her home on Franklin street.

Miss Inez Simms, of Lima, was a guest of friends here several days this week.

Pat Leslie, of Fort Wayne, came Friday to visit friends here.

James Turner spent Thursday in Fort Wayne visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harley Baxter, who is a patient in the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne.

Ida Dressel left Friday morning for Cleveland, where she will spend several weeks visiting at the home of relatives and friends.

The second annual reunion of the Webster family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Webster, near Dixon Thursday. The out of town guests were Mrs. Belle Jones, of Waldron, Mich. Mrs. Silas Jones, Mrs. Mary Balltosser, Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Jones and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Lman Jones, of West Unity.

Mrs. Edgar Sheets was taken to the Lutheran hospital Friday morning where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Floyd Meyers and C. H. Snyder, of Wren, and D. A. Snyder left Friday morning for Strasburg, Ohio, where they will attend the Meyers reunion.

Ophelia, Mary, Grace and Joy Dunlap, of Delaware, and Mary and Alice Fast, of Haviland, were the Thursday afternoon and evening guests of Mable and Earl Britenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Tomas Swineater and two daughters from Barger, Ill., came Friday morning to visit for several days at the home of relatives near here.

Adolph Hofer, civil engineer, for the past two years employed by Township Assessor John Bushman, has gone to Birmingham, Ala., to accept a position with a railroad construction company. He is a graduate of Purdue university.

They burn round from end to mouth—Al. Hazzard's Gold Seal Cigar.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. Johnston
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Try us and make us prove it, or we can fix up your shoes while you wait. You can save time and money by letting us save your soles.
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THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

John 3:14-24.

14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

15 That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

17 For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

18 He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

19 And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

20 For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.

21 But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

22 After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judaea; and there he tarried with them, and baptized.

23 And John also was baptizing in Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.

24 For John was not yet cast into prison.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Be Thankful for Peace

For the blessings of peace let us be grateful. Sunday should be a day of thanksgiving throughout the land that the nation is at peace; that the horrors of bloody strife that are involving all Europe are far from this country. The old world, plunged in war's red welter, will know only woe, misery and desolation. Millions of men are dragged away from home and peaceful industry to be sent into the deadly breech of combat. Women must mourn and suffer; children must wail with hunger. The whole scheme of daily life and domestic comfort must be wrenched and wrecked. In every family circle will be a gap; upon every hearthstone will sit desolation. From the Atlantic to Tartary, from the Mediterranean to the ice fields war will scorch and blight. A continent is in arms and upon a hundred fields of death the best and bravest will make the supreme sacrifice. But war's horrors will not abide alone upon battlefields. They will not end with the war. Widows and orphans, cities in ruins, fields that lie fallow, industry that is prostrated will help to make up the overwhelming aggregate of the price to be paid. Upon it all and over all warring lands will rest the war debt of billions to bear down and crush men who labor and produce for half a century to come. Be grateful for peace. The greatest of our litanies today should be that peace may ever be ours.

The German kaiser tells his people to stand together and lam the everlasting daylights out of the balance of Europe. The Russian czar tells his people to come as one man to the front and show German William that the Rhine is not the only river on the map. King Albert tells his intrepid Belgians to hold fast and not permit any trespassing on the fatherland. The president of France and his premier tell their people that it has been going on for forty-four years and they've stood enough. The venerable Francis Joseph doubtless will soon take his pen in hand to apprise his noble Austrians and, if they care about listening—which probably they will not—his proud Magyars that it's up to them to shoot to kill. Appeal is made not only to the god of battles for victory, but to God in heaven for the righteousness of each of these separate causes and for sanction of what is about to be done in the wholesale butchering line. There is fine irony in the situation, but those whom it most concerns do not know it. They are too busy getting up and away to slay and be slain.

The only truly efficacious way to swat flies is to make it a race war. Take from the flies their breeding places and feeding places—the open manure heap and the exposed garbage and other household filth and waste—and soon there will be no more flies. Then we shall have nothing to interfere with a war of extermination against mosquitoes, which doubtless strikes you as more worth while. To your mind, likely, there is a tarnation difference between having a frolicsome fly tickle your nose or your lips with his dirty little toes and having a mosquito ram you a quarter of an inch with his poisoned horn. Nevertheless, the fly is much more your enemy and deserves the worst your temper and ingenuity can devise.

That not the whole of our excitable country has lost its head over the other side's cruel war is evidenced in dispatches from Louisiana, in one of whose hamlets the best citizens found time to "go out and lynch a nigger" and yanked three off the ground before they got through with it. This probably is a warning to other dark persons not to presume to take advantage of the public distraction to do anything to white folks.

PRESS ON RAILROAD RATE DECISION.

Not So Liberal.

Syracuse Herald: "Taken altogether, the decision will put some stiffening in the business backbone, but it is not so liberal as to encourage extravagance on the part of the carriers."

Regulation Inadequate.

Buffalo Courier: "The present scheme of rate regulation has been tested and has been found to be utterly inadequate to serve the purpose which it was intended to serve."

Supporting President.

Albany Journal: "The commission has to its credit the first action supporting the statement made by the president early last spring, that 'hostility between government and business is at an end.'"

Evils of Pass System.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "If the computations of the commission are accurate the evils of the pass system still beset the railroads. It does not matter if the free service is restricted to officials and employes of the roads and their families."

To Prove Repressive.

Philadelphia Ledger: "In its influence upon the United States the rate decision is bound to prove repressive and unwholesome. It confirms the folly of permitting the business of the land to be run by the government."

Tardy Duty.

Syracuse Post Standard: "The commission has done its duty tardily to the railroads in the middle west. With the new revenue allowed them they will be able to make needed improvements in equipments and service."

Era of Justice.

St. Louis Republic: "Our railroads have passed successively through an era of favoritism and an era of prejudice. The end of both is at hand. We are embarking upon an era of justice, when roads and public shall receive each its own."

The Eastern Roads.

Hartford Times: "As to the terms of the decision, hasty judgment can not be passed. Many of us would have preferred more generous terms to the eastern roads."

BUFFALO LODGE MEMORIAL.

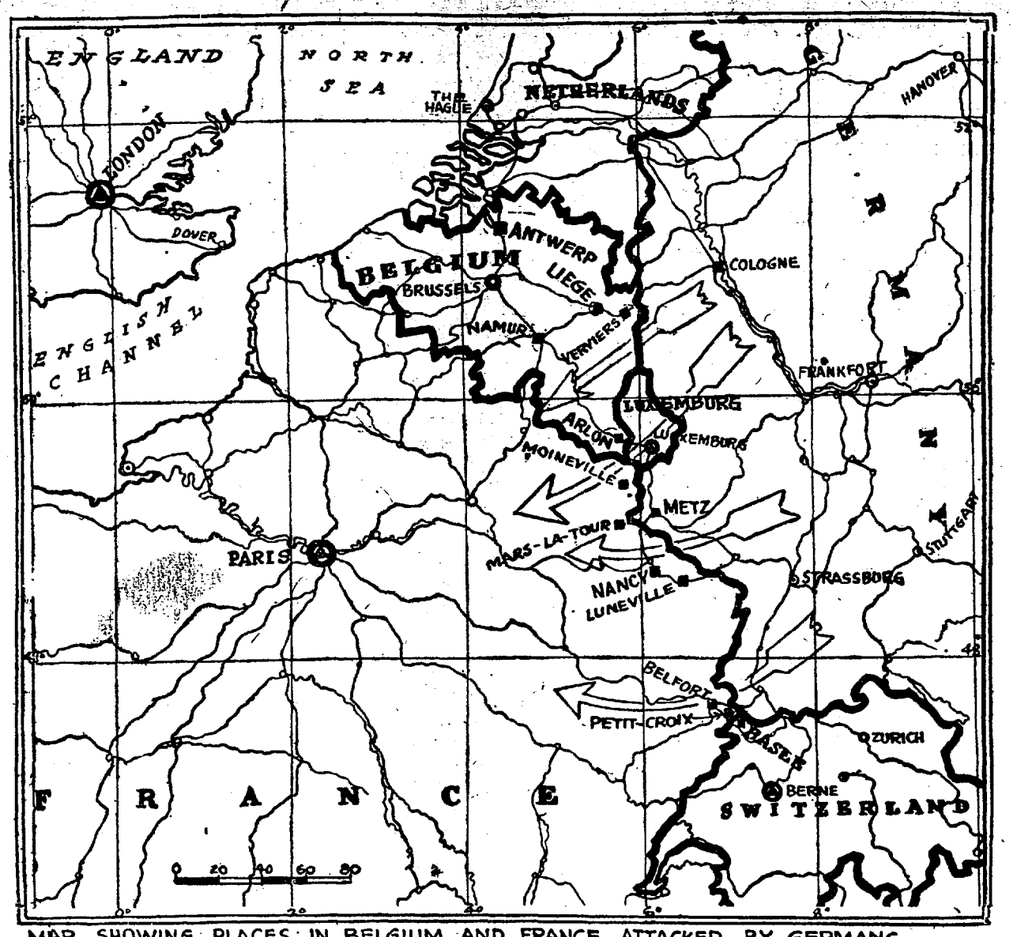
Committee Completes Details for Annual Program.

Herd No. 1, Benevolent Order of Buffaloes, will hold memorial services Sunday evening at its hall, 120 West Berry street. The meeting is open to the public and the program is as follows:

Music—Barner's Orchestra.
Invocation—Brother S. L. Stover.
Ritualistic Work—By Herd No. 1.
Opening Address—Avery M. Groves, Master of Ceremonies.
Address—Brother Hans C. Meland.
Address—William Freuchtenicht.
Address—Frank A. Emrick.
Benediction—S. L. Stover.

A bonfire at 1024 Harrison street Friday night threatened to start a conflagration and the department was called to extinguish it.

HOW THE GERMAN FORCES ARE OPERATING AGAINST FRANCE



MAP SHOWING PLACES IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE ATTACKED BY GERMANS. ARROWS INDICATE DIRECTION OF GERMAN INVASIONS.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

James W. Wilding has gone to Cincinnati on business.

E. J. O'Connell, of the Pittsburg shops, will leave next week for Cleveland.

Fred W. Gallmeier has been appointed carrier on rural route No. 4 in place of Hayes E. Taylor.

Miss Miriam Cohen, 73 Webster street, will return this week from a visit in Montreal.

C. C. Schlatter has moved into his new residence at the corner of Wayne and Lafayette streets.

Mr. and Mrs. August Langhorst, of East Wayne street, are entertaining relatives from Bremen, O.

Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh and daughter Rosa will return Tuesday after an extended visit in Pittsburg.

Rev. Samuel Wagenhals, wife and children left last night for a visit with relatives at Cressen, Pa.

J. B. Monning has returned from Wabash, where he attended a meeting of the Indiana Millers' association.

Mayor Harding has called a meeting of the fire commissioners to consider the purchase of some improve ladders.

Hon. R. C. Bell is home from Cincinnati, where he represented clients in a big land deal, including one tract 40,000 acres.

Rudy Reinewald, city clerk-elect, will enter upon his new duties at the same time Treasurer-Elect Sosenheimer takes office.

W. P. Cooper returned last evening from Lafayette, where he had been called by the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. Brown.

C. H. Worden, the young attorney, is enjoying a vacation and the business of the office is being taken care of by his partner, John Morris, jr.

Anslem Fuelber, city editor of the Staats Zeitung, and Mrs. Fuelber, with Prof. A. Joost and two daughters left this morning for Warsaw to enjoy a vacation.

Lem R. Hartman, cashier at the First National bank, is celebrating the anniversary of his connections with the financial institution. He has been with the company twenty-five years.

Whitley County News.

Columbia City, Ind., Aug. 8.—County Superintendent Alvin R. Fleck went to Antwerp, Ohio, Thursday to transact business relative to the schools of Whitley county.

At the recent trustees' meeting, held in County Superintendent A. R. Fleck's office, it was decided to start the country schools on Monday, Sept. 14th. The Columbia City schools start a week earlier, but those at Churubusco, South Whitley, Etna, Larwill, Coesse and Collins will start on the 14th also.

Charles W. Parker, of Toledo, spent Thursday in the city on business.

Attorney F. P. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday in the city, attending to some legal matters.

Squire Abram Elder, "Ike" Swigart and H. F. Keeney, three checker "sharks" of the town, are now fighting matters out daily in a cool, secluded spot in the Hartsock pool room.

Edward L. Gallagher has been awarded the contract of building the concrete sixteen foot bridge across the Knight ditch in Thorncreek township, and will receive $390 for his contract. There were three other bids filed in the office of the county surveyor, they being Grover Walter, J. C. Vesey and Earl Moyer.

Mrs. Fred Sipe, of Chicago, is spending several days in the county with relatives and acquaintances.

Amos Bruner was initiated Wednesday night into the all-profound mysteries of the local aerie of Eagles, and can now fly as high as any of them.

Lloyd and Burnside Clapham, Prof. Herbert Ihrig, J. J. Kent and Jacob O. Hox were among those who heard Albert J. Beveridge Thursday at Fort Wayne.

Fred Shaw, jr., and Ben Garrison had a short encounter Wednesday evening on the court house lawn, in which Shaw emerged victorious. Garrison filed an affidavit against Shaw Thursday and when arrested the latter pleaded guilty in Squire Garty's court and was fined a total of $10.55. Shaw may file provoke charges against Garrison.

Oscar Schinbeckler and wife, who have been four years in Korea, where the former is civil engineer for the Oriental Gold Mining company, are in the county for a visit of several months with relatives and friends. They were unfortunate in losing their only child, an infant son, by death a few months ago, and the body was buried in Korea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray R. Scott, Mrs. Isaac Shinneman and daughter, Miss Kate, spent Thursday afternoon on a shopping tour in Fort Wayne.

Perry Gray, tenant of the John Shinneman farm, threshed 650 bushels of wheat this week, from a twenty-seven acre plat of ground. His average was over twenty-four bushels to the acre.

Helen, the young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Brenneman, who underwent an operation for hernia recently at the Hope hospital in Fort Wayne, is now able to walk around her room, and will be able to come home next Tuesday.

Abraham Lemaster, of Merriam, spent Thursday in the city with Mrs. Joseph F. Yontz and family.

Mrs. Scott Brand spent Thursday at Arcola, where a reunion of the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Diebold, was held.

Austin Overdeer, manager of the Morris store, made a business trip to Bluffton Thursday.

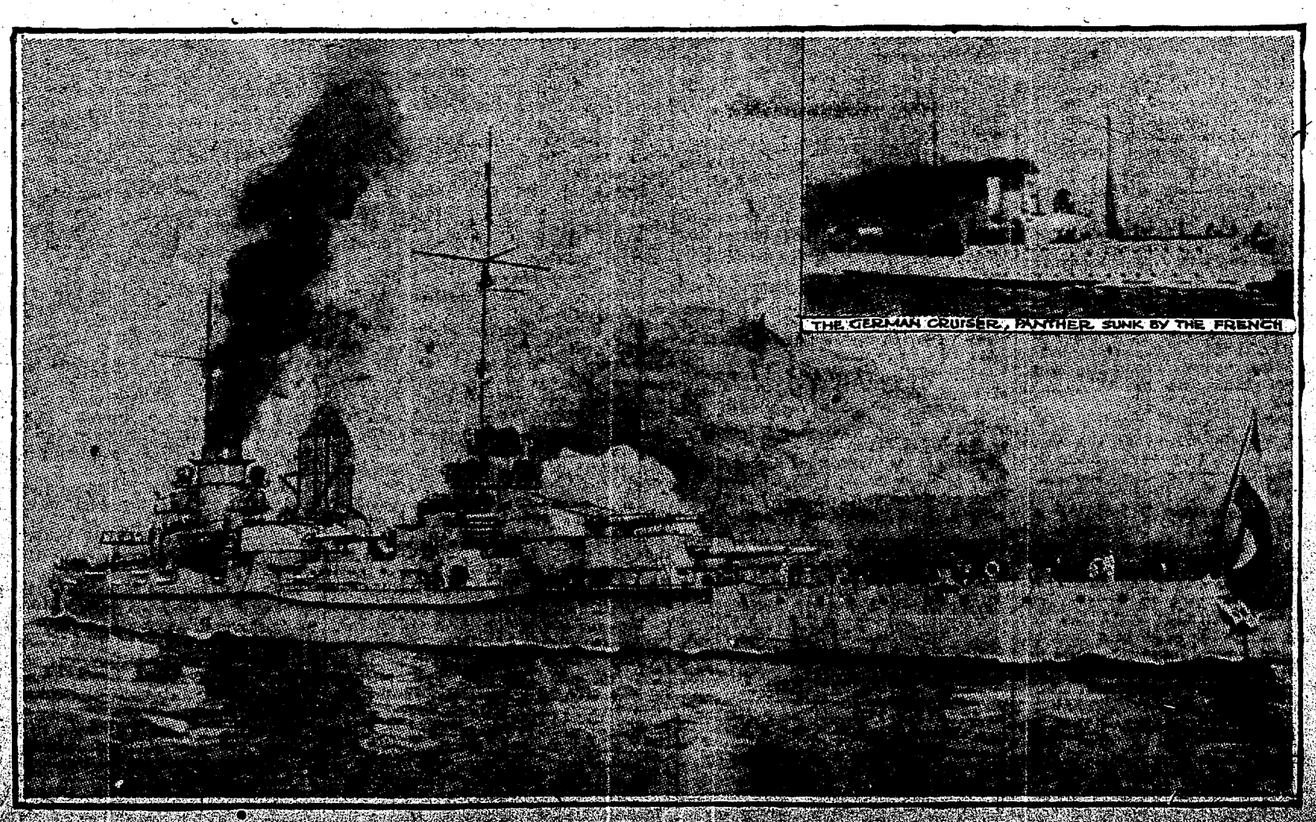
Attorney Fred E. Zollars and wife, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Kellar Sheeler at his Tri-Lake cottage Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lloyd D. Clapham entertained several ladies Thursday afternoon at a thimble party given in honor of her guest, Mrs. John W. Grey, of Washington, D. C.

Kekionga hive No. 83, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a pedro party Wednesday afternoon at Robison park.

All prominent people demand Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-6-8t

GERMAN CRUISERS WHICH FELL PREY TO WAR SHIPS OF THE FRENCH FLEET



THE GOEBEN, GERMAN CRUISER, CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH.

Money to Loan

I have a large amount of Eastern money to loan on Allen County real estate at the lowest rate of interest.

W. M. LEEDY Office Over Citizens Trust Bank

WE BELIEVE in the permanent growth and development of this country and its institutions.

WE BELIEVE in the permanent growth and development of Fort Wayne.

WE BELIEVE in its great railroads, the men who manage them and the men who work for them.

WE BELIEVE in Fort Wayne Real Estate and the men who own it.

WE BELIEVE in Allen County Farm Lands and the men who cultivate the soil.

WE BELIEVE that first mortgage security on Fort Wayne Real Estate and Allen County Farms offers the best security a depositor or investor can have for his money.

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.
CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000.00 SURPLUS, $286,700.00
ASSETS, $5,700,000.00

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT
Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
Special price $95
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

Robison Park Cars

Cars will leave court house corner for Robison park every 20 minutes after 1 o'clock. Cars will run as follows: 1 o'clock, 1:20, 1:40, etc. This service will continue throughout the day. On Mondays cars run hourly, leaving on the half-hour. On special days and Sundays adequate service will be maintained to care for the extra crowds.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

THE BUCKEYE SHIRT SALE
$1.50 Shirts $1.15
$3.00 Shirts $2.20
$3.00 Shirts $2.20
814 CALHOUN ST.

DR. RUSH 29-30-31 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For Particulars Consult Agents

LAKE SHORE Ry
EXCURSIONS
Every Sunday

Ray, 75c. Fremont, 75c. Angola, 75c. Waterloo, 55c. Auburn, 45c.
Correspondingly low fares to intermediate stations. Trains leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a. m. and 7:55 a. m.

WE LOAN YOU MONEY
AT 2% A MONTH
THE LEGAL RATE.
We have always maintained the lowest rates in the city and will continue to do so. Our prompt service, absence of red tape, our liberal terms and generous treatment to our patrons has been a real help to a host of Fort Wayne people.
Our rates are so low that you can easily keep out of debt and pay us back at the same time without missing the money. No matter what rate you are now paying or have paid any other company, we will make you a less rate and on easier terms.
See us, we will save you money.
People's Loan Co

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

MISS COLE COMING HERE THURSDAY

New Secretary at Y. W. C. A. Will Assume Duties August 13.

Miss Anna L. Cole, the newly appointed secretary at the Young Women's Christian association of this city, to succeed Miss Cora E. Tinkham, will arrive in this city next Thursday, August 13, and assume her duties at the association building. This is the latest word received from her and it is thought by officers that she will be here on that day.

The delegates to the Lake Geneva conference to be held at Lake Geneva, Wis., August 16 to 22, will leave Fort Wayne Saturday, August 15, where they will attend the meetings as prepared by the officials in charge. The delegates from the association proper are Miss Pauline Werkman, Miss Grace Diffendorfer and Mrs. W. S. Whitbeck. Two delegates from the Campfire girls will also attend.

Miss Grace Diffendorfer, secretary at the building since the resignation of Miss Tinkham, left Friday eveening for Lake James, where she will spend a few days at a cottage of a friend. She will return Monday morning and will be on duty at the regular place.

* * *

DATE IS FIXED FOR PICNIC.

Annual Outing of Lutheran City League Will Be Held at Bleke's Groves

Sunday, August 23, has been the date definitely fixed for the annual picnic and outing of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league which will be held in the Bleke grove on the Robison park car line. Special cars will be in readiness to convey the large crowds to the grounds.

The outing will be an all day affair, beginning with services at 10:30 on the grounds. Dinner will be served at 12 o'clock on condition that everyone will serve himself. An abundant supply of ice cream and soft drinks as well as good things to eat will be on sale on the grounds.

The athletic committee has arranged a program of athletic events, including two baseball games, one for the men and the other for the ladies. The committee on arrangements has promised and assures everyone a good time.

The annual outing of the Mutual society of the Emmaus Lutheran church will be held Sunday, August 9, at the Schroeder grove, south of the city. Automobile trucks will leave the hall at 11:30 o'clock.

The Junior branch of the St. Paul's Young Ladies' society is making arrangements for an outing to be given at Weisser park, Saturday, August 15.

The Young Ladies' society will hold its annual outing at Bleke's grove on Sunday August 30. A special car will be chartered by the committee to convey all those who wish to attend to the grounds and return.

* * *

WILL HOLD TENT MEETINGS.

Missionary Church Association Will Hold District Convention Here.

The Missionary Church association will hold the district convention meetings in this city in a large tent on the campus grounds of the Fort Wayne Bible Training school. The dates as arranged by officials are August 11 to 16. Services will begin each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Meetings will also be held during the day on Friday, August 11, at 9:30 a. m. and the last three days at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Prominent missionaries from various parts of the country will be present and make the addresses among whom are Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Eicher, Rev. H. Van Dyke of China, Miss Ella Rudy of China, Miss Lydia Clark of Soudan, Africa. C. A. Gerber, of the Training school, will lead in the music.

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

At 9:20, Sunday school for all, with six organized Bible classes. Morning worship at 10:45; Dr. Fred White will deliver the sermon. Avejean Kincade will lead the young people's meeting at 6:45; subject, "Who Is Free?" The people's popular benedictory service will be in charge of Dr. F. White. People's [illegible] Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Sunday school at the Oliver Street Baptist church meets at 9:30 a. m, and worship services at 10:45. Evangelistic preaching services at 7:30 Sunday evening, and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bloomingdale branch holds its Sunday school at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and worship services with sermon by the pastor at 3:30.

Sunday school at the Spy Run branch at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. At 7:30 Thursday evening, preaching and testimony services.

* * *

Will Conduct Evening Services.

The Epworth league of the First M. E. church will conduct the evening service at the church at 7:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion is, "Can God Use a Man With a Yellow Streak?" Albert Dunham will be the leader and will be assisted by the discussion of "How Our Failures Strengthen Us" and other interesting features of the subject. Miss Elsie Knapp will give some flashlights from the battle ground.

An out-of-door social is one of the alluring features of the business meeting of the league to be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the church parlors. This is a standing engagement for every member and friend of the league.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The pastor, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. The subject for the morning worship is, "The Need of a True Rule by Which to Govern Life." At the evening service the sermon will be on the topic, "The Man With a 'Nevertheless' Conviction." The bible school begins at 9:30. Gladys Brouwer will lead the Young People's meeting at 6:45. The Young Men's Bible class will meet in a business and social gathering Monday evening at the home of Chester Cutshall, 438 Laselle street. The regular meeting of the Woman's Missionary society will be held at 7:45 Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. G. Flaig, 2536 Caroline street.

* * *

ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING.

Fort Wayne Delegates Leave for 59th Convention of Central Verein at Pittsburg

The Fort Wayne delegates to the Central Verein fifty-ninth annual convention to be held at Pittsburg beginning Saturday, Aug. 8, and continuing to Aug. 13, left Friday evening for the eastern city. This central verein is composed of all German Catholic societies of the states east of the Mississippi.

Those who are attending this convention from this city include Rev. Charles H. Thiele, rector of St. Peter's church, and Adam Reinhart, Martin Greven, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilker, Jacob Koehl, Charles Schellhammer and Henry Bogenschutz.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school will meet as usual at 9:30 a. m., and at 10:45 the officers of the church will hold a prayer and praise service at the time set aside for morning service. Junior C. E. will meet at 10:45 in the basement of the church, and Senior C. E. meets at 6:45. There will be no evening service.

Rev. Montgomery and his family are taking their annual vacation during the month of August. They left for Rockford and from thence to Wisconsin, where they will attend the Lake Geneva conference. Later they will return and make a trip through the east.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

Rev. Mahlon C. Tunison, pastor of the Adams Square Baptist church, Worcester, Mass., will preach at both services. Mr. Tunison has under consideration the pastorate of this church and comes as a supply at the earnest solicitation of the pulpit committee. He was present at the prayer meeting two weeks ago and all present were delighted with his address. Sunday school at 9:30 and B. Y. P. U. service at 6:45.

* * *

Bethony Presbyterian Church.

Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., will preach at the morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30. The evening service will be merged into the Endeavor services—the intermediates meeting in the room below at 7:15 in place of 6:45, and the seniors meeting in their room at 7:15. Members of the congregation and the public in general invited to attend either of these services.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:45, using the Sunday school lesson as subject.

* * *

Oliver Street Baptist Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 and preaching services convene at 10:45, at which time the pastor, Rev. J. Walton, will preach on "The Second Coming of Christ." At 7:30 Rev. Walton will deliver a special sermon on, "No Man Cared for My Soul." Special motion pictures will be shown.

Tuesday evening at 7:30 the pastor would like to meet all boys who desire to become scouts at the Oliver street church. Rev. Walton expects to make this an interesting meeting, as he will show some motion pictures on Boy Scouts.

* * *

Calvary U. B. Church.

The subject of Rev. G. F. Byrer, pastor of Calvary U. B. church, for Sunday morning will be, "Christian Growth;" the evening theme will be, "Christ as Lawgiver." The Sunday [illegible]

Sunday school at 9:30 and the juniors at 8:45. The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m. will be in charge of Miss Adelia Roebel; subject, "Who Is Free?"

The Otterbein Guild will give an ice cream social on the A. A. Bowser lawn, 1130 Pontiac street, Tuesday evening.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The pastor's morning theme will be, "Making Christ King," a study in the light of present national activities. At 7:45 the pastor will answer the address delivered by Percy Andraea before the Personal Liberty league, Cleveland, Ohio, July 22, 1914. The public is cordially invited to these services. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league, 7 p. m., with Lawrence Porter and Dean Drewett in charge, giving report of the Battle Ground institute.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Services at the Bible Training school begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. followed by preaching services at 10:30. Rev. S. D. Burkey, of Peoria, will delive the message.

Young People's meeting begins at 7 o'clock in the evening at which time Mr. and Mrs. Emil Selwab, who have labored among the Navajo Indians in Arizona for a number of years, will give the address.

Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak at the evening preaching service at 7:45.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. Before the sermon the pastor will give a short survey of the present dangerous situation in Europe. The consistory will meet at 2 p. m. The C. E. society will hold its meeting at 6:45 p. m. Discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson on Wednesday evening. Regular monthly meeting of Ladies' Aid sciety on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor's sermon theme is "Courage to Go Forward." It is from the text, "Take up the Ark of the Covenant and pass over before the people." "Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you." Joshua 3:6-10. There will be no evening meetings through August.

The different societies and organizations of the church are already beginning to round up their forces for a strong and aggressive campaign this fall. The annual meeting of the church will occur the second week of October.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services will be as follows: 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school. 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be: "The Inspiration of a Great Cause." At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league will hold a meeting. At 7:45 p. m. the evening devotions will be conducted by the pastor, who will preach the third of a series of sermons on "The Messages from the Psalms."

All strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats are free.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school. 10:30 a. m. German service; sermon subject, "Gottes Bewahrung der Seinen." No evening service Monday evening meeting of the consistory. Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock meeting of the Ladies' society. Thursday evening bible study and business meeting of the Sunday school officers and teachers. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 and the young people's meeting at 7 p. m. At the morning service the pastor will give the last sermon of the series on "The Temptation of Jesus." The evening theme will be, "The Creed of the Christian." Next Sunday morning the former pastor, Rev. C. A. Hirschman, will preach.

* * *

Church of God.

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 with M. L. Dull, superintendent. The pastor will preach at 10:30 on "Perseverance," and at 7:30 p. m. on the subject, "The Plain Gospel. Mrs. William Jackson will lead the Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 o'clock. The regular annual meeting of the church will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Sabbath morning services at 10:30, with sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Zartman. Sabbath school convenes at 9:30 and the adult Bible class meets in the auditorium at 9:45. Sabbath evening services at 7 o'clock will be in charge of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30; subject, "Spirit." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimonial meetings are at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free us of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

There will be no services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning or evening. There will be no services at the church until the first Sunday in September.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday [illegible] St. Paul's M. [illegible]

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Aug. 8.—G. H. Woods left for Toronto, Canada, and New York city and later will join his wife in the west. Mrs. Woods left earlier in the week for Denver, Spokane and Seattle. Mr. Woods has been with the Erie double track force.

James E. Lowdon, a civil war veteran, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at his home near Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fledderjohann have gone to Lakeside, Ohio, on Lake Erie, for a several days' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Noack and children have gone to Convoy, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs. B. F. Butler and Mrs. Harve Butler were Fort Wayne visitors.

Miss Iva Spangler went to Peru to visit with the C. W. Spangler family.

The United Brethren Ladies' Aid society elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Lon Ball; vice president, Mrs. John Hill; treasurer, Mrs. Blanche Elzey; secretary, Mrs. J. B. Kiracofe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Holsapple have gone to Indianapolis for a visit over Sunday with their son, Glen Holsapple and family.

Miss Jane Ernst, of Fort Wayne; George Longhenry, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. M. P. Burdg were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hower at dinner.

P. C. Reinking attended the Progressive's meeting in Fort Wayne.

Miss Cora Thompson returned to Chicago after a visit here with Miss Louise Brake.

Ben Lang and John Joseph were Fort Wayne visitors.

Charles Alexander is the name of the boy baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Helm. Mrs. Helm was formerly Miss Pansy Bell.

Carl Grube arrived from Indianapolis to be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Rathfon, who is a guest at the John Gerard home.

R. O. Johnson and family and Chester Johnson, of Gary, are here to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. O. T. Johnson, of Monroe.

Mrs. Ray Magner severed a blood vessel in her right wrist which was cut on a large jar which she was removing from the ground where it was used as a place of cold storage.

WINONA LAKE NEWS.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 8.—Hon. James F. Stutesman, who served the United States in the diplomatic service, will deliver his lecture on "Bolivia, the Land of the Incas," next Tuesday afternoon, August 11. Mr. Stutesman was born on the banks of the Wabash and has had a notable career in Indiana politics. He has participated in every campaign since 1868, and holds a conspicuous position among the galaxy of Hoosier orators. He possesses a magnetic personality, a splendid resonant voice, a graceful style and the saving grace of humor. Charles B. Landis says, "I do not know a man with a more captivating personality, a more eloquent tongue or a higher standard of manhood."

"Bob" Jones, the southern evangelist, will be the speaker at the Sunday evening service. Instead of meeting at the Hillside the audience will be invited to assemble at the auditorium.

The golf tournament which is to take place today is exciting much interest. Miller, Keller, Burnette, Nowcomb, Bauman, Arrick, Spohn, Donaldson, Filer, Brown, Kramer, Weith and Deeter are in the game. In the qualifying match Kramer is in the lead with a score of thirty-thirty. Dr. Newcomb is a close second at thidty two-thirty three.

Rev. A. E. Harris, assistant pastor to Russell H. Conwell, Baptist temple, Philadelphia, will arrive at Winona tomorrow and deliver the sermon in the auditorium on Sunday morning.

On Tuesday evening, August 11, a strong cast of local talent will present the great comedy sensation, "A Great Adventure," which has scored so great a success in London and New York recently. Mrs. Helen Cutler Dickey, Lucile Worley, William Mather Lewis, George Ashley Brewster, W. H. Collisson, Foster Jones, Clarence Hickman, Arthur Shepler, Roswell Brown, Fred R. Conklin, Albert Reynolds and Lloyd Crouch will delineate the several parts in thi splay, which is a study of a fond woman whose object was matrimony.

Mrs. Sam M. Gorrell and son, of Bremen, are at the Inn this week.

Miriam Roberts, of Lafayette, is visiting with her brother, Prof. Paul, and Claire Hatfield at the Hatfield home.

The largest audience that has assembled at Winona for any of the entertainments this season greeted Alice Nielsen last Thursday evening. Her recital was a triumph of musical achievement and delighted Winona patrons.

Our store will be closed all day Monday to allow our clerks to arrange for our Great Half Price Sale that begins Tuesday morning, August 11th.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Phone 334 for Taxi Cab.
3-6t

OIL PRICES DOWN.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—The principal oil purchasing agencies today announced the following prices for crude oil, a reduction of 5 cents a barrel: Pennsylvania, crude, $1.60; Mercer black and Newcastle, $1.17; Cabell, $1.20; Corning and Somerset, 95 cents. There was no change in Ragland. Very little crude oil is being bought, many producers having already disposed of the 100 barrels which the purchasing agencies put as the limit when war was declared.

Orchestral Concert, Robison Park tomorrow.

Adolph Hofer, civil engineer under Township Surveyor John H. Bushman for two years, has secured a good position in railroad construction work at Birmingham, Ala.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

GERMAN BATTERIES, AN AVALANCHE OF FLESH AND IRON, CHARGE IN FACE OF WITHERING BELGIAN FIRE.

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gruber, of East DeWald street, announce the engagement and coming marriage of their daughter, Stella Marie, to Albert A. Derheimer. The wedding will take place the first of September in St. Patrick's church.

* * *

Miss Zelpha Farries is spending the week-end at Rome City with friends.

Mrs. M. S. Willson arrived home today from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. Homer Lewis is at Union Chapel visiting her parents for a few days.

Miss Zelpha Farries is spending the week-end at Rome City.

Miss Exa Tinkham has returned from an outing at Lake George where she was the guest of friends.

Miss Katherine Willson, of Hoagland avenue, returns today from a visit with her cousins in Coldwater, Mich.

Mrs. H. E. Gerke and son, Harold, of Hoagland avenue, are visiting relatives in Detroit, Mich., for a few days.

Miss Beatrice Adams, of New Boston, Mich., is visiting Miss Marie Gerke, of Hoagland avenue.

Misses Esther Lennert and Dorothy Stang came home today from a week's outing at Clear Lake.

Mrs. O. F. Crall, of Ashland, O., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her brother, Charles F. Crall.

Mrs. F. M. Kippler, of Logansport, and Mrs. Owen, of Marion, are visiting Mrs. L. Fischer, of East Berry street.

Miss Selma M. Claus has returned from Rome City, where she attended a house party.

Miss Bertha Medsker, of Home avenue, has gone to Chicago for a few days' visit with Mrs. Edmund Hamilton.

Miss Constance Keplinger went to Cleveland yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Schultz, Miss Mildred Schultz and Master Jed are at Lake James for an outing.

Mrs. John Watt, daughter, Miss Helen, and son, John, have returned from an outing at Crooked lake, where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bond, Ewing Bond and Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Miller and little child, leave today for Lake Wawasee for a few weeks.

Mrs. H. O. Bruggeman and son, Tony, have returned from Chicago, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Trentman.

Miss Belle Levi will start tomorrow for an eastern trip to New York city and other points, during which she will combine both business and pleasure.

Miss Nellie Quillilan, Miss Loretta Fletcher and Miss Celia Oddou will take a lake trip the coming week to Toronto, Canada, and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Thieme and son and daughter have started on an automobile trip to the White mountains and other New England points.

Miss Mervyn Pidgeon, of West Wayne street, came home today from Lake James where she has been the guest of friends for a week.

Misses Grace and Ethel Braun, of West Superior street, will leave on Sunday for a week's visit with relatives in Toledo and Detroit.

Miss Mildred Schultz, who is taking an outing at Lake James, is entertaining Miss Agnes Ahrendt, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Gilpin leave today on an auto trip to Detroit and Sheboygan, Mich. They will visit relatives in the latter city.

Rev. Walter Stock will leave soon for his field of missionary work in Alberta, Canada. He was graduated from the St. Louis Theological seminary in June of this year.

Mrs. James McMullen, sons and daughter, Miss Marie McMullen, will leave next week to spend the remainder of the summer on a trip which will include New York, Atlantic City, Boston and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Baker and daughter, Cedelia, and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hegerfeldt will leave on Monday for an extended trip to Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara and Rochester, N. Y. The party plans to be away for three weeks.

Mrs. Charles G. Guild and daughter, Marian, who have been the guests of friends here for a number of weeks, left today for Marine City, Mich., where will visit Mrs. Guild's brother, James Humphrey and family. Mr. Guild will come from Burlington, Iowa, their home, for a visit with his wife and daughter and they may go to Duluth before they return west.

Miss Etta Reynolds and Miss Zelpha Farries, of Central drive, entertained a number of their friends at a picnic supper at Robison park on Tuesday evening. Flowers were given as favors and after supper dancing and other amusements passed the time delightfully. The guests were Misses Helen Mertens, Irene Shafer, Ada Kemp, Gladys Rupple, Fern Elder, Marion Eiks, Gertrude Hofmann, Sophie Maier, Nellie Ott, Margaret Furth, Anita Cahill, Edith Lee, Nona Millhouse, Esther Kretzman, Gwendolyn Stewart, and Messrs. Harold Gusching, Carroll Elder, John Vorndran, Tom Piatt, George Sullivan, Clarence Deckits, and from out of town were Misses Odessa Sharaf, of Boston, Mass.; Gladys Snyder, of Hobart, and Minnie Alexander and Mildred Bloom, of Montpelier. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. R. R. Farries and Mrs. D. A. Elder.

A number of friends, mostly young people, spent a happy evening on Friday, at Robison park, guests of Miss Clara Franke, of East Lewis street. That part of the dance hall used by Miss Franke's party was trimmed with branches of greens which added to the cool appearance and the dancing was enjoyed with the zest of a winter night. Mr. and Mrs. Wiatt and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Banks acted as chaperons. The hostess was assisted in receiving her friends on their arrival by Miss Clara Dondero. There were present Misses Archer, Edna Lambert, Teresa Martin, of Huntington, Helen Jensen, Ruth Gaskill, Marguerite Hensil, Irene Rahe, Miss Zurbaugh, Sophia Black, Esther Murell, Edith Moser, Virginia Maxwell, Lucile Erick, Violet Havens, Louise Meyer, Clara Fletcher, Emma, Edith and Minnie Frank and Messrs. Perry Archer, Sam Reid, Charles Koehler, William Ream, Mr. Metsner, Roland Leikauf, Mr. Mitten, of Peru, Eugene Doyle, Mr. Kane, Jesse Metcalf, Bob Anderson, Frank Freiman, Carl McDonald, Lawrence Haskins, Elmer Stogdill, Martin Stewart, Charles Kramer, Joseph Heller, Henry Hockemeyer, Bob Travis.

YOUNG MINISTER SELECTS FORT WAYNE BRIDE

Meeting the young woman whom he desired to become his bride, while attending Concordia college preparatory to a continuation of his studies at the Theological seminary at St. Louis, Rev. William Gustav Polack, of Cleveland, will attain the consummation of his wishes when he weds Miss Iona M. Gick on Sunday afternoon. The wedding will take place in St. Paul's Lutheran church at 3 o'clock and many friends have been invited to witness the nuptials. The Rev. Paul Miller will be the officiating minister and Prof. Feiertag, organist of the church, and Miss Luella Feiertag will furnish the wedding music. Miss Feiertag will sing a song written by the groom's father, entitled "Der Christen Ehe gleicht den Jahreszeiten." The bride, who is a young woman of refined manner and much charm of personality, will have as attendants her sister, Miss Gloa Gick as maid of honor, Miss Hedwig Runge, of St. Louis; Miss Anna Polack, of Cleveland and Miss Myrtle Baumgartner, of this city. The groom has selected his brother, Mr. Herman Polack, of Cleveland, for "best man" and other groomsmen will be Messrs. Paul Gick, a brother of the bride; Max Metzdorf and Theodore Polack, both of Cleveland. The church service will be followed by an informal reception and a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gick, of 946 Erie street. About one hundred relatives and guests will be present on the occasion and the number will include the parents of the groom from Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Polack, Misses Marie and Christine and Mr. Paul Polack, all of Cleveland; Mr. A. H. Eickhoff and family, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. George Runge and family, of St. Louis, Mo. The bride and groom will go to Evansville, this state, to live as Rev. Polack has been appointed in charge of the Trinity German Lutheran parish of that city. The groom comes from a family long interested in church and school work, his father being a teacher in the Lutheran schools in Cleveland. The groom is an excellent young man whose work in preparation for the ministry and natural inclination to the work as well as a fine mind, combine in auguring well for his success.

AT THE TEMPLE

The Temple theater will reopen with vaudeville August 23, with the same classy shows that tickleed the risibilities of theater-goers last year. The Temple is affiliated with the United Booking Offices of America and the Orpheum Circuit and the bookings this season promise many pleasing novelties. Popular prices will prevail and three shows daily will be given. The new bills open Sunday and Thursday.

The Temple Stock company, which has pleased thousands of patrons during the hot days of the summer, will make room for the vaudeville and when the new Stouder & Barnett Palace theater opens in November, the vaudeville performances will be discontinued at the Temple and the Temple Stock company again take up their labor of love in entertaining all Fort Wayne.

NOTES OF THE LODGES.

Arrangements have been made to entertain a big gathering at the annual picnic of the Moose lodge to be held at Centlivre park on next Sunday.

On Sunday, August 16, the annual outing of lodge 881, of the Odd Fellows will be held at Foster park. The affair will be for members and their families.

A committee consisting of Allen Hursh, C. G. Bremman, Hans C. Meland, Chas. Horstmann and C. C. Case met in the Buffaloes' club rooms last night and perfected the final arrangements for the Memorial day exercises to be held Sunday evening, August 9, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Hursh was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the decoration and Mr. Meland was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the flowers. The lodge announces that the club rooms will be closed at 6 o'clock in the evening. Chairmen Hursh and Meland have asked for the committees to be present Sunday afternoon to decorate the hall.

Mayor William J. Hosey and his secretary, Dennis McCarthy, have gone to Rome City to spend Sunday at Mr. Hosey's cottage.

FORT WAYNE CLUB IS NOT FOR SALE

President Heilbroner Says Team Will Not Be Transferred.

Replying to rumors that a deal was pending for the transfer of the Fort Wayne club of the Central baseball league to Youngstown, President Louis Heilbroner says that the local team is neither for sale or for transfer.

Rumors that the team was to be transferred came in a telegram to the newspapers from Dayton, O. Where it started Mr. Heilbroner is unable to say, but he declares there is no deal on for either the Fort Wayne's clubs transfer or sale to Youngstown or any other city.

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO ARE WIVES OF THE GREAT.

SHE WAS BORN IN THE EAST, BUT HAS MANNER OF THE GOLDEN WEST.

Mrs. F. K. Lane

Washington, D. C.—Although she was born in Elmira, N. Y., and spent all of her girlhood in the east, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane is invariably mistaken for a native of the golden west.

It isn't only because she married a Californian, adores her husband's native heath, and believes Californians are the salt of the earth that one thinks of the wife of the secretary of interior as a Californian herself. It is because she embodies those characteristics which the ideal daughter of the west always possesses in the imagination of the Easterner. The heartiness of manner, the frank way of speech, even the physique of almost heroic build which one associates with the woman of the west are Mrs. Lane's.

Mrs. Lane is one of the women in the official circle of the capital who have been in Washington before her husband's appointment to the cabinet. The Lanes came to the capital about six years ago when Mr. Lane became a member of the interstate commerce commission. They took a spacious house on Wyoming avenue, next to that occupied for so many years by Senator and Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, and there they still reside.

She personally superintends the musical education of her young daughter, Nancy, with whom she spends some time each day at practice.

The secretary and Mrs. Lane have two children, Franklin K., jr., a lad of high school age, and Nancy. Mrs. Lane's chief delight is in personally superintending her daughters' education. In order that the child may have time for music and much out of door play, as well as her regular studies, Mrs. Lane

Order a Case of

Blue Cast Magnetic Spring Water

While Phoning For Your Daily Food Supply

Put phone number 3687 right next to the numbers of your grocer and butcher. It will be a constant reminder not to let your supply of Blue Cast Magnetic Spring Water become exhausted.

Keep in health, keep happy, keep cool and refreshed by constantly drinking Blue Cast Water. It medicates the internal organs, is an ideal table beverage and aids digestion. You will never know Blue Cast Water unless you try it.

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Bottled Only at the Spring, Woodburn, Indiana.

Bottled Water Department

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BOY THOUGHT THE RIFLE WAS EMPTY

Pointed It at Sister and Bullet Penetrates Her Shoulder.

Bernice Lahmon, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lahmon, residing five miles east of Roanoke, was slightly injured Thursday afternoon by a bullet from a gun in the hands of a younger brother, while with their parents they were visiting friends residing on a farm near this city. The bullet penetrated the girl's right shoulder.

While playing about an old out-building the children found a rusty and apparently empty rifle. The boy pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger just as the girl was turning the corner of the house. The explosion of the gun and the girl's screams were heard by the parents and others in the house. The wound was not deep, but the girl suffered from a great loss of blood.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are now located in our new store, 2118 S. Calhoun St., 5 doors north of DeWald. Former location 1803 Hanna St.

MARGARET SCHMOLL,

HOLLAND'S QUEEN TEACHES BABY PRINCESS HER DAILY LESSONS.

The Hague, Aug. 1.—As Julianna Louise, the little Princess of Orange may some day be queen of Holland, her mother, Queen Wilhelmina, is giving careful attention to the child's education and although there are three governesses in the palace the queen-mother herself gives personal attention to the baby princess' lessons.

Princess Julianna is now almost five years old. She's the only child of the king and queen of Holland and unless a brother is born to her she will some day be Holland's queen.

PROGRAM IS COMPLETED.

Expeect Big Crowd at Onion Day Celebration at Wolf Lake.

A party of boomers that filled nine automobiles was in Fort Wayne Friday advertising the Onion day celebration carded for Wolf Lake on Friday, August 13. The full program for the event is as follows:

Thursday, August 13.

10:00 a. m.—Music by the band.

10:30 a. m.—Address, A. M. Groves, Fort Wayne.

12:30 p. m.—Novelty races—Boys' race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; girls' race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; bicycle race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; motorcycle race, first prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00.

1:30 p. m.—Free-for-all trotting race—First prize, $5.00; second prize, $3.00; third prize, $2.00.

4:00 p. m.—Industrial parade—Best representative, $5.00; second, $3.00.

5:30 p. m.—Balloon ascension.

7:00 p. m.—Speech ..... O. Widney, St. Joe.

Whole program to be interspersed with music.

Friday, August 14.

10:00 a. m.—Band concert.

10:30 a. m.—Speeches—Judge Wrigley, of Albion, and C. R. Lane, of Fort Wayne.

1:30 p. m.—Motorcycle races—First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00.

2:30 p. m.—Free-for-all pacing race—First prize, $5.00; second prize, $3.00; third prize, $2.00.

3:30 p. m.—Auto parade—Best decorated machine, $5.00; second, $3.00.

5:30 p. m.—Wrestling match—Buttermore and Ross; purse, $25.00.

6:30 p. m.—Balloon ascension.

7:00 p. m.—Band concert.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barbour, of Milwaukee, arrived Tuesday for a visit with their brother, J. H. Barbour, and family.

Merril Schnitz, of Decatur, is visiting at the home of his uncle, William Schnitz.

Mrs. Sarah Kimmel, of Nine Mile, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Feighner.

Miss Edith Kimmel, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Fern Haley.

The aid society of the First Brethren church will hold an ice cream social in the basement of the church Saturday, Aug. 8.

Mrs. C. L. Hackett and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth, were guests of Mrs. Emma King, of Huntington, Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Harris, of Leipsic, O., arrived Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Bell Stump, and Miss Katherine Sites.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldie Yahne and family are spending the week in Anderson.

Col. H. W. Phebus, young and successful auctioneer, and Mrs. Phebus left Thursday to spend a few days with relatives and friends in White county.

Mrs. Glen Dubbs and daughter are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shank.

Miss Gladys Brown, of Monticello, is visiting Miss Lulu Van Alstine.

The ladies' aid society of Monson chapel will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Saturday, Aug. 15.

Mrs. C. H. Middaugh and little daughter and Misses Edith and Mable Kimmel, of Fort Wayne, are visiting at the home of G. H. Leighner.

The Simson reunion will be held Saturday, Aug. 29, at College park, Huntington.

Mrs. Alva Blum returned home Friday after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dennis, of near Aboite.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hambleton are visiting relatives in Ohio this week.

Miss Cloe Gott is visiting relatives in South Whitley.

Mrs. Gertrude Cooper, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bell Stump.

A. Bowersock carried mail on route No. 3 Thursday.

WANTED—Small farm near Fort Wayne. Address P. O. Box 10, Fort Wayne.

THE DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

Photo Copyright, 1914, by Bain News Service. Exclusive Copyright, 1914, New York Herald Company.

A yellow linen dress combined with a yellow and white skirt. Striped revers. From a "Fosse pas," a French play.

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Troy Laundry Company
312 to 314 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.

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1512 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service.
Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Your Clothes and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

Welcome News

Only Two More Weeks and The TEMPLE

Vaudeville Season Reopens with great elact.

There is no place like home except the Temple.

Bulletin No. 1—The New Palace Theater will be absolutely fireproof.

Living Members of Old Muldoon Club Want to Hold a Reunion This Year

The Muldoon club, an organization perfected about the year 1885 by a crowd of Fort Wayne's leading young men of that time, passed out of existence several years ago, and now an effort is to be made to reorganize the members and to hold a reunion late this summer or early in the autumn.

The photograph that appears here does not show the complete membership of the club, but at different times during its history more than 100 young men were affiliated with the organization, whose purpose, according to Charles Rekers, its president in 1891, was to eat, play and be merry, and according to him and other members who are living they surely did all of that.

More than twenty of the members are deceased, but the majority of the club's membership is still among the living. Some are in Fort Wayne and others have left this city for other parts of the country, but an effort is to be made to bring them back to Fort Wayne for the reunion, which will be held on a date to be selected later, after committees have been named and the club reorganized for the meeting.

THE MEN IN THE PICTURE.

This photograph was made in 1891, at one of the best attended outings the Muldoon club ever held. Those in the photograph are as follows:

Top row, left to right—Charles Rekers, president; William Peas, Charles Muldoon, deceased; John Hasenfuss, deceased; Herman Kratzsch, deceased; Frank Klotz, John Kline, deceased; Charles W. Miner, deceased.

Second row, left to right—Charles Carpenter, Gart Shober, Henry Barner, William Stellhorn, Louis Kruse, William Benedict and George Fry.

Third row, left to right—Hans Helling, "Shorty" Gates, Charles Thieme, Benjamin Miller, deceased; Charles Heit and Walter Immel.

Fourth row, left to right—Daniel Kane, Cyrus Lavanway, William Nickles, Joseph Traut, deceased; Frank Schweiters, Henry Baker, Frank Rekers, Henry Fleckenstine, Sherman Lavanway, William Kohne, John Keisent, William Fahlsing, Skelley Aurentz, Charles Sheldon, deceased; James Mahoney, deceased, and Adolph Valruff.

Bottom row, left to right—William Rodenbeck, Karley Myers, Frank Sordelett, Henry Brown, Fred Helling, James Quinlan, Mr. Buhr, George Slaybecker, Charles Dittoe, Harry Arnold, Edward Rekers and Mr. Klinger.

A day's outing like the one where the accompanying photograph was made usually cost in the neighborhood of $200, and farmers, city folks and visitors from neighboring towns would come by the hundreds. At this particular outing the attendance was more than 1,000, according to Mr. Rekers.

Special 'buses would carry people from Fort Wayne to the picnic grounds and farmers would come on horseback, in vehicles and on foot—in fact, any way to get there. The outing always started early in the morning and the crowds would not disperse until long after the shades of night had settled over the land. The club would always have some special entertainment program, and upon the occasion of the outing where the photograph was made, the program was of the minstrel variety and the principal performers were Billy Wilson and Primrose and West, famous all over the land for their minstrelsy. They were brought to Fort Wayne for the Muldoon's club outing and their performance, with the assistance of local talent, made the day one long to be remembered.

The idea of holding a reunion was conceived by Charles Rekers and o hers, who plan to gather together all the living members of the club, make up a treasury fund and arrange an entertainment program similar to those of the olden times and hold the reunion north of the city in some woods or grove, probably in the same locality that the famous old outings were always held.

Mr. Rekers is in charge of the preliminary plans for the reunion and all members of the old club should get in touch with him and co-operate with him and others interested in completing plans for the big event.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH FROM SCENE OF WAR, GERMANS DEMONSTRATING IN FRONT OF ROYAL PALACE AT BERLIN

The picture in the above illustration shows the throng that cheered the Kaiser in Berlin on July 27, after Germany had decided to stand by Austria. The photograph was rushed to us by [illegible] and depicts scenes in Berlin immediately after the declaration of war between Austria and Russia. What the scenes of demonstration were when it became known that England [illegible] Germany may readily be imagined.

GREAT CROPS IN SUNFLOWER STATE

Pessimists Get Another Jolt When Report Comes In.

Osage City, Kan., Aug. 8.—All the calamity howlers on earth couldn't howl down prosperity in Kansas this year. The great wheat belt has been heard from, and now the men behind the plough and the hoe and the mowing machines are smiling as they never smiled before. Kansas is in the market with enough wheat to supply the world, and now come the corn, the alfalfa and the native hay, worth millions and millions of dollars more.

The big corn and alfalfa belts will produce crops this year the like of which was never enjoyed before. The great bulk of this corn, alfalfa and native hay will be marketed "on the hoof." It means that Kansas will be on the market not only with an abundance of wheat, but with fat cattle and hogs to give the world a balanced ration—biscuit, pork chops, tender roasts and steaks.

And the Kansas hen will do its part, too. Osage county and some of the other counties in the corn and alfalfa belt are short on wheat acreage, but long on corn, alfalfa, native hay, cattle and hogs. From every section come assurances of enormous crop results.

The Kansas farmer is progressive and aggressive. He doesn't let temporary crop shortages daunt his courage. While the drought was cutting down the crop averages the last three years the farmers profited by the lesson. They learned that alfalfa, Kafir corn and feterita were drought resisting crops, but responded quickly and abundantly in favorable seasons.

But they couldn't get away from the old corn crop entirely because it had produced them so much wealth in the past. The ear corn was almost a total failure last year, but they took one more chance this year, with the result that this region has tens of thousands of acres of the finest corn in its history. And the favorable season brought out the alfalfa, the Kafir corn and the feterita, while the native hay is the best in years.

There isn't even a small pasture and farm lot in this region that hasn't its cattle, hogs and chickens. The farmers who own their own land are not figuring on what they can get for their corn and alfalfa this year. They are watching the hog and the cattle markets and what they will bring.

They will have fat cattle to market this winter, and they want other cattle to feed. Some of the small farmers and renters may have to market their corn and alfalfa, but the larger and more wealthy farmers are ready to buy it to keep it at home.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Aug. 8.—Miss Mae Lenhart, of Angola, is spending the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollitz have as their guests Mrs. Charles Waldie and son, of Chicago.

Miss Cleophia Bueter is spending a few days at Cedar Point, O.

Mrs. Welch and children have returned to Roanoke after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cramer and Miss Helen Blackburn leave Sunday for a week's outing at Clear Lake.

Mrs. W. J. Niles, of Grover Hill, O., is the guest of Dr. Stemen and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Finan entertained Mr. and Mrs. James Finan, of Payne, last week.

Mrs. Mary Dowling and daughter, Miss May Dowling, are the guests of Messrs. Bart and Tom Dowling in Toledo.

Misses Irma Schnitker and Esther Brudi are spending the week end with friends at Leo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tansey and J. E. Sellers, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kurtz on Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Hilbot and family, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Mary Thomas.

Mrs. Fritchie and daughter, of Indianapolis, are guests of Mrs. C. W. Bolyard and family.

REHMS ABLE TO RETURN.

Couple Injured in Automobile Accident Return to Fort Wayne Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rehm are home from the hospital at Garrett, where they were taken immediately after an accident in which both were seriously injured a few miles north of Avilla. Mrs. Rehm was brought home on a cot, her husband was able to walk, but will not be able to give any attention to business for a long time. They live on Fairmount place.

VACATION NOTICE

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription from this office.

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

WILLIE RITCHIE MADE FORTUNE WHILE HE WAS LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE HOLDER.

(By Howard Carr.)

Willie Ritchie, ex-lightweight champion of the world who lost his title to Freddy Welsh, has made nearly as much money in the past five months as Woodrow Wilson will get for being president of the United States for a whole year.

To make this amount he has traveled over 20,000 miles and taken part in four ring battles. Two of these bouts were 20-round affairs and the other two were ten-round events in which his title was not at stake.

In the whole sixty rounds that Ritchie boxed he was not off his feet once and in only one battle—that with Charley White—was he punished to an extent that he couldn't attend a tea party directly after.

Some idea of the money perquisites the lightweight title brings to its lucky holder can be imagined when the figures for the contests that Ritchie took part in are looked over.

For his ten-round battle with Ad. Wolgast at Milwaukee, March 10 last, Willie received $15,708.

One month later, April 17, Ritchie boxed Tommy Murphy twenty rounds at Jim Coffroth's club in San Francisco and his share was $15,302. Jumping to Milwaukee on May 26, he met Charley White in a no-decision ten-round battle and got $10,000 for his work.

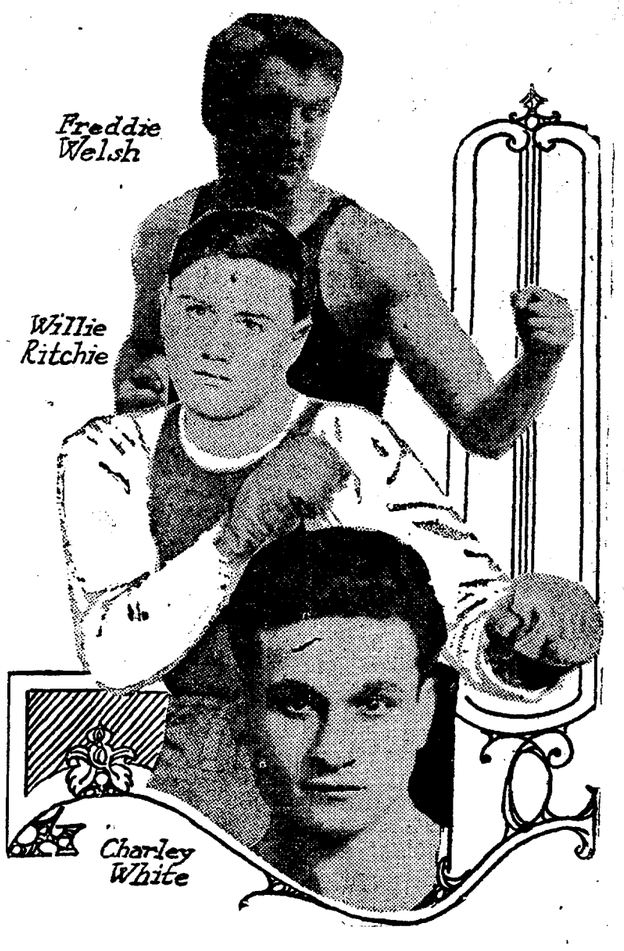
His most recent battle was with Freddy Welsh, for which he was given $15,000 win, lose or draw, $10,000 for his right in the moving pictures taken of the bout and $1,000 expenses.

Ritchie, who isn't quite 24 years of age, has been boxing about three and one-half years. In that short time he has accumulated a fortune estimated to be $100,000 to $150,000. There isn't a mark or disfigurement on his face of any kind and in appearance he would be taken for a young fellow with a clerical position.

Speaking of the contest with Welsh in which he lost his title to the Britisher he said: "I may never again be the lightweight champion of the world. But there isn't any one who can convince me that I lost the honors in my bout with Welsh."

Ritchie's claim that Corri, the referee, was biased by the actions of the crowd bears some weight when he explains the circumstances.

"In this country when a referee gives a decision there are no waits and delays. After the bell rang, instead of Corri raising Welsh's hand he walked over near the side of the ring, turned around and pointed his hand. For a fraction of a second I thought he had given the decision to me. A moment later, however, I saw the crowd raise Welsh on their shoulders and I knew then that the verdict had been given against me."



The three best light weights in the world.

Ritchie's next battle will likely be with Charley White before Jim Coffroth's club in San Francisco some time late in October. Willie has shown a preference for White, whom he thinks is one of the best lightweights in the world.

STANLEY BOSSES REAL BALL CLUB

Close of Season Finds Him Wtih Team That is Fighting.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Springfield, O., Aug. 8.—Joe Stanley has a real ball club at last.

Just as the season begins to wane he has added enough men to his outfit to make it a dangerous proposition and every player under his command expects to get out of last piace before the bell taps for the close, and it began its work Friday by pulling Fort Wayne within striking distance when a 3 to 1 win was hung up.

Harry Martin led his forces into this village of harvesters expecting that he would be able to boost his standing and put himself in position to overhaul Terre Haute, which is his next stop. He remembered the crowd of disheartened cripples that Stanley sent against him at Fort Wayne on the last trip and his hopes soared.

Donovan, the new outfielder, appears to have filled in nicely as he is hitting in good form and running the bases satisfactorily and as soon as "Buster" Keene's bad knee rounds to and permits him to play first and gives the manager a chance to go into the outer works the team will be ready to make a warm finish.

"Tuck" Turner was the Reaper hurling selection for the opening matinee of the present stay and he held the enemy at bay through seven rounds and was not scored on until his pards had heaped up three runs behind him and given him an advantage that he held all the way.

Players who remember Frederick "Cyclone" Alberts in his best days as a Central league pitcher, say that his hoodoo has been inherited by Fred Bramble. This Alberts was one of Bade Myers' pitchers in the first and second years of the old Central and he was a good hurler, too.

He always had a bad inning and most of the time it beat him. He has gone into the ninth many a time with a good lead and the hope that his bad luck had deserted him only to have somebody kick or throw his game away for him.

This is Bramble. He is a good Class B pitcher and with ordinary support can hold his own, provided the break of the game goes "fifty-fifty."

He hardly ever gets the break and this is the reason, or one of the reasons he has not won. The other is that time-worn old one that the Fort Wayne club has no slugger in the lineup to clear the bases now and then when a couple of runs are needed to win.

Cutting out the third inning of the first Reaper combat Bramble hurled first class ball. In this round he bounced a shoot off Frank Withrow's left leg and sent him to first. One man had been retired but the slip unsettled the pitcher and he got one over for Turner, who slammed the ball for a single and as Withrow had a start he made third.

This brought the infielders in and O'Day managed to hit the ball past Nespo and score the first runner. Turner took third and O'Day stole second where he was ready to score when Umlauf annexed a single.

Fort Wayne's tally was made in the eighth. Smith and McLafferty delivered safe blows which sent Smith to third and he reached the plate while Streeter was being retired at first.

TOURNAMENT HAS GOOD START.

Interest in Sport Gives West End Club Big Entry List.

With Dr. Miles F. Porter, jr., booked to play Jerome Miller and Clement Miller carded against Paul Warren in the men's singles the first event of the tennis tournament arranged by members of the West End club, were started on the Boone street court Saturday afternoon.

The card for the doubles is as follows:

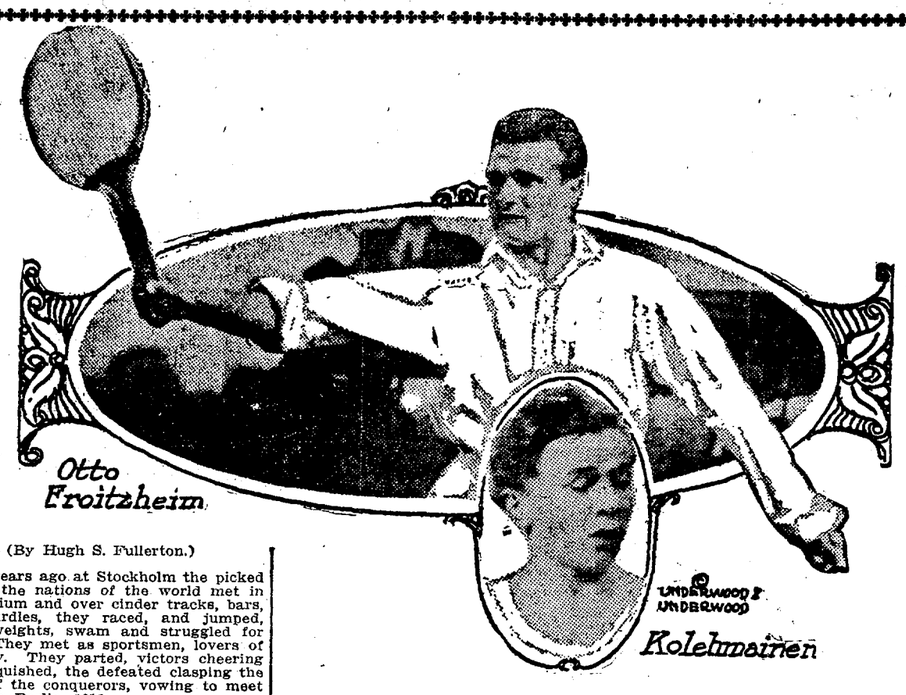
Doubles—Reiman and Schmidt vs. Gawehn and Berghoff; Hoffman and Peil vs. Meyers and Eylanberg; Bauer and Zern vs. Wiedgenant and Creighton; Wiegman and Stolte vs. Stevens and Hanger; Short and Gilbert vs. Gawehn and Getz; Bradley and Baker vs. Roland and Burton.

Members of the club expected a big entry list, but Secretary Paul Warren surprised everybody with the announcement Friday night that twenty-eight pairs and eighteen individuals had agreed to play.

In arranging the schedule it will be necessary to play many of the games late in the evening as most of the players are busy during the day and every effort will be made to accommodate the entrants.

To the members of the West End organization will belong the credit of creating an interest in tennis as it is due to their efforts that a tournament open to all the players in Fort Wayne is to be staged.

ATLETES WHO MET IN FRIENDLY STRUGGLE MAY ENGAGE IN DEADLY WARFARE.



Hahnes Koohlemainen, the Great Finnish Marathoner, who is in the Army of the Car, and Lieut. Froitshelm, of the Davis Cup Team.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Two years ago at Stockholm the picked men of the nations of the world met in the stadium and over cinder tracks, bars, over hurdles, they raced, and jumped, threw weights, swam and struggled for pries. They met as sportsmen, lovers of fair play. They parted, victors cheering the vanquished, the defeated clasping the hands of the conquerors, vowing to meet again—in Berlin, 1916.

Friendships were formed there that seemed to link the athletic world together. They are meeting again—tthis time over the mouths of cannon; the sabers they used in pla yare turned against each other in earnest! the foils are torn from swords that touched in friendship.

America stands unrivalled athletic leader of the world now. More than one-half f the athletes who competed for pries at Stoockholm are in the grim armies that are slashing red wounds across the breast of a continent. When the war is over few of the athletes who met in friendly strife will remain, and those who survive probably will have no heart for games.

The Brotherhood of Sport is perhaps closer than that of any brotherhood of the human race. Athletes, as a rule, are among the first to answer their country's call to arms. Brookes, of the Australians; Capt. Parke and Lieut. Kingscotte, British; Lieut. Froitscheim and Oscar Kreuger, tennis players, are dropping their racquets to hurry home to battle; Sir Thomas Lipton is abandoning his plans for lifting America's cup with his fourth Shamrock, the men who represented England in the amateur and open golf tournaments, the British runners who captured the relay at the Penn games, are springing to arms. But it is not until one studies the last Olympic games that one realies what this European war is doing to sports.

Take the officials who had charge; the crown prince of German, President Leon Mueller, of Austria; L. de Lannean, of France; V. von Podbielski, France; Lord Desborough, Britain; Dr. Paul Martin, Germany, and W. Sresneffsky, Russia, all at their posts in the various armies.

Hahnes Kohlemainen, the Olympic hero, is in Finland, subject to the car's call, and probably in arms. Capt. J. Fuchs, the Hungarian sabre champion; Capt. J. Cariou, of France, champion rider; Kinnear, the British rower; P. Gunther, the German diver; W. Bathe, the German swimmer; P. R. Cabas, of France, and A. Prokopp, of Hungary, who laughed as they shot at targets for the championship, now aiming at each other.

Practically all the fencers who met during the Olympic ar eof the military organiations. The champion horsemen are facing each other.

At the next Olympic meet—if ever there is one—the scars of battle will show under athletic suits. A race of athletes that raequired a century to perfect, is being blotted out.

STREETER LEADS THE LOCAL CLUB

Spurt That Sent Him to .300 Class Not Flash in the Pan.

When Freddie Streeter reached the 300 mark in the Central league batting list he surprised the patrons of the game who had previously looked upon him as weak with his war club but he is sticking at that figure and, as the pitchers of the league are going at top speed there is reason to believe that he was a bit late finding himself but now that he has discovered himself he will stay found.

Freddie Bratchi has evidently reached his limit at .278, as he has been around that figure for the last two months. He is second among the Fort Wayne players with Jake Holderman .275, in third place.

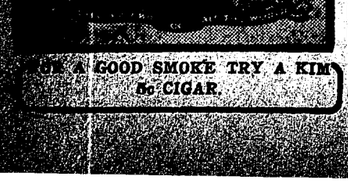
McLafferty is showing real class with the bat and is an even .260. As has been said of him many times before there is not a more valuable third baseman in the league when he is hitting at his present gait and there is every reason to believe he will be able to hold his own for the remaining weeks. Smith is batting .255 and Frankie Nespo is only a couple of points behind him.

There is another thing to take into consideration. With his average of .260 McLafferty has twenty-five stolen bases to his credit and Tepe with thirty-one, Grimes with twenty-seven and Erve Martin with twenty-nine are the only men in the Central league leading him.

Scrappy Tommy Sheehan is holding the lead in the league with the remarkable average of .342 for 102 games and the man that overtakes him before the end of the season will either have a great spurt or Sheehan will suffer an awful slump. Baker is fifteen points away in the second place, a dozen points ahead of Manager Charles Knoll, of the Evansville club. Tom Cantwell still holds his lead among the pitchers of the league with a mark of .823 in forty-six battles.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At St. Paul— R.H.E.
St. Paul ..... 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 2 *—10 14 0
Minneapolis .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0— 2 7 3
Batteries—Walter and James; Burns and Smith.



FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Day, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Umlauf, ss.	4	0	1	3	0	1
Reilly, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Donovan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stanley, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Mellen, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Dietrich, 2b.	3	0	1	1	6	0
Withrow, c.	1	1	0	7	1	0
Turner, p.	3	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	29	3	7	27	13	2

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
McLafferty, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Streeter, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Holderman, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Nespo, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5	0
Brant, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Beyers, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Bramble, p.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	1	5	24	13	0

Score by innings—
Springfield ... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 *—3
Fort Wayne . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Summary: Sacrifice hit—Withrow. Stolen base—O'Day. Hit by pitched ball—Withrow, Brant. Double play—Stanley, unassisted. Left on bases—Springfield 5; Fort Wayne 7. Bases on balls—Off Turner, 3; off Bramble, 1. Struck out—By Turner, 8; by Bramble, 3. Umpire—Geisel.

At Evansville— R.H.E.
Evansville 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3 11 1
Gr'nd Rap 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 0
Batteries—Schulz, Fittery and Hauser; Ponder, Webb and Castle.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACE RESULTS AT GRAND RAPIDS.

2:10 trot, purse, $1,000; three in five:
Lady Grattan, ch m, by Joe Grattan (Cox) 1 1 1
Brighton B., b g, (Murphy) 3 2 2
Boningion, ch c, (Dickerson) 2 3 3
White Light, blk g, (Harris) ..... ds
Time—2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:09¼.
2:13 trot, purse $1,000; three in five:
Guy Nella, b m, by Guyworth (Geers) 1 1 1
Montferris, blk h, (Jackson) 2 4 2
Duchess, rn m, (McDonald) 5 2 4
Silk Hat, blk h, (Dodge) 6 3 3
Mirthful, b m, (Murphy) 8 5 6
Teddy Brooks, b h, (Wilson) 4 6 5
Time—2:09½; 2:08½; 2:09½.
2:08 pace, purse $1,000; three in five:
Peter Stevens, b h, by Petter The Great (Garrison) 1 1 1
Rastus, br g, (McDonald) 5 3 2
Alcy E., b m, (Whitney) 2 5 3
Coastess Mobel, b m, (Cox) 3 4 4
Fay Richmond, gr g, (Lane) 6 7 5
Exall, ch g, (McGrath) 7 6 6
John D., Marietta also started.
Time—2:04½; 2:03½; 2:08½.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Booston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 1
Pittsburg ..... 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 5 2
Batteries—Cottrell, Crutcher, Hess and Gowdy; Cooper and Gibson.
At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Cincinnatl ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2 6 1
Batteries—Ames and Clarke; Alexander and Killifer.
At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 *—3 12 1
Batteries—Griner and Snyder; Ragan and Miller.
At New York— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 10 2
New York..... 0 0 0 1 5 2 0 0 *—8 8 2
Batteries—Pierce, Zabel, Hageman and Archer; Fromme, Tesreau and McLean and Meyers.

Your delight is in a rich, mellow taste—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-6-8

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	70	36	.660
Evansville	60	48	.583
Terre Haute	48	55	.466
Grand Rapids	48	55	.466
Fort Wayne	48	59	.449
Springfield	40	66	.377

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	56	38	.589
Chicago	53	46	.553
St. Louis	53	48	.525
Boston	49	46	.516
Philadelphia	46	50	.479
Cincinnati	47	52	.475
Brooklyn	41	52	.441
Pittsburg	41	54	.432

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	64	34	.653
Boston	56	45	.555
Washington	54	45	.545
Dertoit	53	49	.520
St. Louis	48	51	.485
Chicago	49	52	.485
New York	44	56	.440
Cleveland	33	69	.324

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	53	41	.564
Chicago	56	44	.560
Brooklyn	50	41	.549
Indianapolis	50	45	.526
Buffalo	48	47	.505
Pittsburg	42	53	.441
Kansas City	43	57	.430
St. Louis	43	57	.430

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louiosville	65	49	.570
Milwaukee	61	49	.555
Cleveland	59	51	.536
Columbus	56	53	.514
Indianapolis	57	56	.504
Kansas City	54	56	.491
Minneaplis	53	60	.468
St. Paul	40	71	.340

RESULTS FRIDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Springfield, 3; Fort Wayne, 1.
Evansville, 3; Grand Rapids 8, (called—12 innings).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 0; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 0.
Boston, 1; Detroit, 3.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; New York, 8.
Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 1.
Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 0; Brooklyn, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 10.

GAMES SCHEDULED SUNDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Fort Wayne at Springfield.
Grand Rapids at Evansville.
Terre Haute at Dayton.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis at Columbus.
Cleveland at Louisville.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Kansas City at St. Paul.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.

WILL START GAMES TOMORROW.

Play in the Wayne Tennis club tournament will open at the Branning home Sunday with the following card: A. Spiegel and H. Lowe vs. F. Landenberger and E. Moellering; H. Branning and H. Englebrecht vs. E. Branning and I. Doyle, and P. Stellhorn and O. Breimeier vs. V. Blomenberg and Shaw-Post.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Washington ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 3
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 *—2 7 1
Batteries—Bentley, Ayres and Henry; Benz and Schalk.
At St. Louis— R.H.E.
New York..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4 9 1
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3 13 2
Batteries—Fisher and Nunamaker; Weilman and Crossin and Agnew.
At Detroit— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 1
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 *—3 9 1
Batteries—Gregg, Bedient and Carrigan and Cady; Coveleskie and Baker.
At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Philadelphia ... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 *—4 6 1
Batteries—Mitchell and O'Neill; Bender and Schang.

Batting Averages.
—OF THE—
CENTRAL LEAGUE

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	Av.
Donovan, Spring.	6	21	2	8	0	.381
Minardo, G. Rap.	5	16	3	6	0	.375
Sheehan, T. H.	102	406	67	139	13	.342
Baker, Evans.	103	385	67	126	20	.327
Cantwell, T. H.	46	93	14	30	1	.323
Knoll, Evans.	97	346	61	109	13	.315
Clemens, Dayton.	103	386	70	119	14	.308
Thomas, G. Rap.	22	85	12	26	1	.306
Marshall, G. Rap.	90	357	67	109	21	.305
Grefe, Evans.	103	402	54	122	11	.304
Spencer, Dayton.	103	416	48	126	10	.303
O'Day, Spring.	88	329	47	99	19	.301
Streeter, Ft. W.	38	137	13	41	8	.300
Nee, Dayton	56	238	52	71	19	.298
Davis, T. H.	48	176	24	52	2	.295
DeHaven, Dayton.	103	411	78	120	24	.292
Hauger, Evans.	104	374	40	109	8	.292
Anderson, T. H.	103	401	52	115	15	.287
Hughes, G. Rap.	103	372	49	106	11	.285
Bratchi, Ft. W.	100	363	52	103	9	.284
Spair, T. H.	25	92	15	26	4	.283
Matthews, Evans.	103	393	60	108	11	.282
Tyle, T. H.	89	329	41	92	13	.280
Tepe, Evans.	93	362	74	101	31	.279
Vann, T. H.	102	346	42	96	0	.277
Reilly, Spring.	93	363	51	100	15	.275
Grimes, G. Rap.	100	400	47	110	27	.275
Holderman, Ft. W	104	417	47	114	15	.272
Fahrer, Dayton	27	88	14	24	0	.273
Stanley, Spring.	103	342	38	92	10	.269
Meister, Dayton	98	362	47	97	8	.268
Quinlan, T. H.	94	318	35	85	3	.267
Steil, G. Rap.	101	348	41	93	7	.267
Jones, G. Rap.	24	90	8	24	2	.267
Kibble, Evans.	104	368	47	98	14	.266
McLafferty, Ft. W.	102	415	52	108	25	.260
Gharrity, Dayton	66	212	23	55	4	.259
Atkins, Ft. W.	42	121	17	31	0	.256
Fittery, Evans	31	86	13	22	0	.256
Smith, Ft. W.	61	247	31	63	16	.255
Graham, Evans	26	71	6	18	1	.253
Nespo, Ft. W.	79	261	18	66	0	.253
Gray, T. H.	103	412	64	104	15	.252
Martin, Dayton	103	405	52	102	29	.252
Hauser, Evans.	67	199	24	49	4	.248
Sykes, Dayton	99	348	45	86	21	.247
Webb, G. Rap.	18	45	5	11	0	.244
Matteson, T. H.	85	68	6	16	2	.235
Beyers, Ft. W.	51	162	11	38	2	.235
Wachtel, Dayton.	25	73	7	17	0	.233
Brant, Ft. W.	102	379	37	86	22	.227
Mellen, Spring.	57	175	12	39	5	.223
Umlauf, Spring.	105	367	49	82	14	.223
Clark, Spring.	28	72	9	16	0	.222
Bramble, Ft. W.	40	114	9	25	1	.219
Turner, Spring.	33	92	11	20	0	.217
Armstrong, Day.	49	169	25	36	1	.213
Rutherford, G. Rap	27	72	7	15	0	.208
Norton, Spring.	28	72	7	15	0	.208
Withrow, Spring.	97	314	30	65	8	.207
Stremmel, Dayton.	24	71	11	14	0	.197
Hobbs, Dayton	35	117	20	23	5	.197
Ainsworth, Ft. W.	22	56	4	11	0	.196
Stratton, Evans.	60	167	14	32	1	.192
Thomas, G. Rap.	27	58	1	11	0	.190
Fisher, T. H.	40	116	12	21	0	.181
Nye, Spring.	18	61	4	11	0	.180
Madden, T. H.	19	45	3	8	0	.178
Castle, G. Rap.	51	157	18	28	0	.178
Young, Ft. W.	25	58	2	10	0	.172
Wetell, Spring	29	83	8	14	1	.169
Neht, T. H.	14	43	2	7	2	.163
Cramer, Ft. W.	27	83	6	12	1	.145
Compton, Dayton	26	64	7	9	0	.141
Paynter, G. Rap.	30	65	3	9	0	.138
Ridley, Spring.	23	52	1	7	0	.135
Noel, Dayton	24	70	5	9	0	.129
Fromholt, Evans.	32	81	5	9	0	.111
Dietrich, Spring.	9	32	3	3	0	.094
Schultz, Evans.	6	14	1	1	0	.071
Ponder, G. Rap.	17	43	2	3	0	.070
Miller, T. H.	32	71	9	5	0	.070

LEADING TEN SLUGGERS.

Player and Club.	G.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Pct.
Baker, Evans.	103	24	10	18	209	.543
Knoll, Evans.	97	25	7	7	169	.488
Spencer, Dayton.	103	20	10	11	199	.478
Grefe, Evans.	103	27	6	10	191	.475
Sheehan, T. H.	102	27	11	1	191	.470
Bratchi, Ft. W.	100	22	8	8	164	.452
Marshall, G. Rap.	90	22	7	5	160	.448
DeHaven, Dayton	103	25	6	6	175	.426
Clemens, Dayton	103	20	3	2	151	.391
Holderman, Ft. W.	104	15	8	1	148	.355

LEADING TEN RUN GETTERS.

Player and Club.	G.	R.	Pct.
Tepe, Evansville	93	74	.80
DeHaven, Dayton	103	78	.76
Marshall, Grand Rapids	90	67	.75
Clemens, Dayton	103	70	.68
Sheehan, Terre Haute	102	67	.66
Baker, Evansville	103	67	.65
Knoll, Evansville	97	61	.63
Gray, Terre Haute	103	64	.62
Matthews, Evansville	103	60	.58
Grefe, Evansville	103	54	.52

LEADING TEN BASE STEALERS.

Player and Club.	G.	SB.	Pct.
Teppe, Evansville	93	31	.33
Martin, Dayton	103	29	.28
Grimes, Grand Rapids	100	27	.27
McLafferty, Fort Wayne	102	25	.25
Marshall, Grand Rapids	90	21	.23
Dietrich, Dayton	103	21	.20
Brant, Fort Wayne	102	23	.22
O'Day, Springfield	88	19	.22
Sykes, Dayton	99	21	.21
Baker, Evansville	103	20	.19

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 8 1
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries—Kuepper and Simon; Dickson, Barger and Berry.

They please the hard to please—Al. Hazzard's Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-6-8

EASY FOR STEWART.

Jack Riede was in no condition for his match with Hal Stewart at Defiance last night and was knocked out in the second round. Young Ellenwood and Klenke, both of Fort Wayne, beat Cunningham and Deerwester, respectively.

FOR RENT

Two-story building, 118 W. Wayne St. Floor space, two floors, 40x130 feet. Apply Sentinel office. 6-25-tf

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416. Yards 1280 Hayden
NIEZER & CO.

PLAY DOUBLE HEADER.

Starting with a game between the Monroeville Giants and the Maples Stars and closing with an argument between the Monroeville Blues and the Besancon club, two games will be played at Monroeville Sunday afternoon.

A Sure Cure MEN A Small Fee

My method of treating Blood Diseases, Nervous Decline, Urinary Obstructions, Varicocele, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and all Disease of Men is unequaled and recommended by the many I have freed of these diseases. No incurable cases accepted.

914 For Blood Disease
Professor Ehrlich's IMPROVED SALVARSAN (or 606), the POSITIVE REMEDY for BLOOD DISEASE. If you have inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat, eruptions on any part of the body, aching of the bones, spots and all discolorations of the skin, which signify serious blood infection, let me give you this FAMOUS TREATMENT. Results are marvelous, all symptoms vanish, immediately as if by magic. Under this system of treatment it is utterly impossible for poison of specific nature to remain in the blood and purity and health are the results. Few, if any, of these cases are hopeless—what is needed is the right treatment. I have seen and treated hundreds of these cases. What I have done for others I surely can do for you.

Nervous Decline or debility of men means DEBILITY of the nerves and nerve centers or general debility of the whole nervous system. No man can be strong if his nervous system is impaired because the nerves control the blood and when the proper circulation in any part ceases disease is bound to result. My thorough training has given me great advantage in treating pelvic disorders from which nearly all nervous disorders and debilities originate. Because I have thorough knowledge of the seat and cause of the disease, which is always necessary to insure success in treaating any afflictions. My thorough course of treatment immediately stops nervousness, relieves backache, and by adding flesh and muscle the patient is restored to health and strength and robus vitality. Be a Manly Man.

Varicoces is simply veins filled with curdled or stagnant blood occurring in any part of the body. Every man afflicted with Varicocele if long standing knows that it has blighted his life and that he has made a great mistake in not having himself treated.

My method removes the Varicose condition so that the circulation is resumed; the nervous system is restored by the administration of a tonic and a complete restoration is certain in every case.

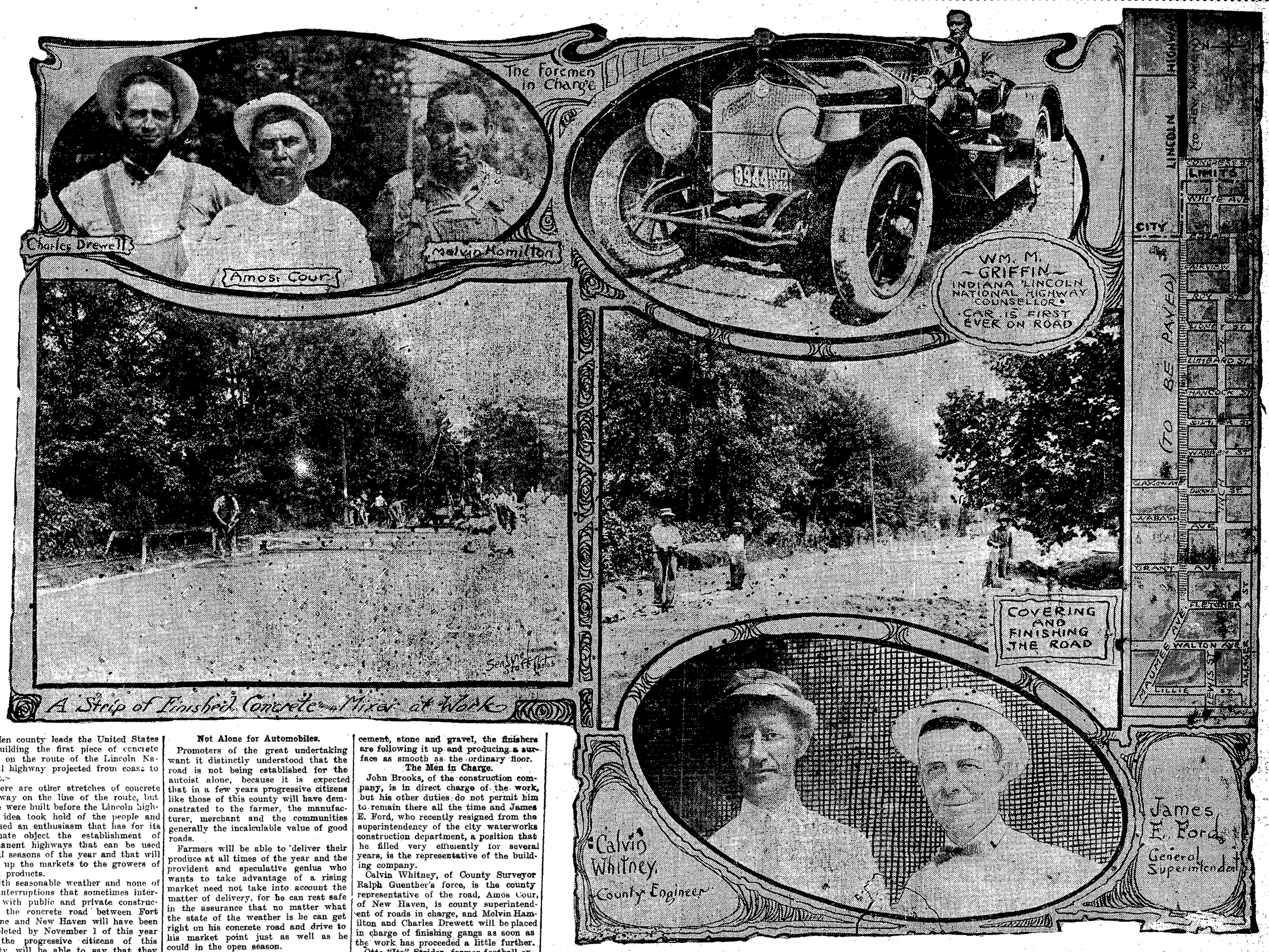
Special Diseases itching, burning, scalding, painful passages of water. Strong injections, strong remedies seldom benefit—they cause obstructions of the Urinary Canal.

My treatment stops every symptom and relieves in a few days. Its scientific—that's the only sure way to be benefited. I can restore you so quickly and easily that you will be surprised. I will give you just the result and treatment you are looking for at the lowest possible cost.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. C. S. FERRIS

Allen County Leads In Building Concrete Link In the Lincoln National Highway Projected From Coast to Coast



Allen county leads the United States in building the first piece of concrete road on the route of the Lincoln National highway projected from coast to coast.

There are other stretches of concrete roadway on the line of the route, but these were built before the Lincoln highway idea took hold of the people and aroused an enthusiasm that has for its ultimate object the establishment of permanent highways that can be used at all seasons of the year and that will open up the markets to the growers of farm products.

With seasonable weather and none of the interruptions that sometimes interfere with public and private construction, the concrete road between Fort Wayne and New Haven will have been completed by November 1 of this year and the progressive citizens of this county will be able to say that they have made a start and set an example for the states through which the highway is laid out.

First Car on Surface.

William M. Griffin, president of the Fort Wayne Commercial club and councilor in Northern Indiana for the Lincoln highway, has been given the honor of running the first automobile on the Allen county link.

Through the courtesy of John Brooks, of the Brooks Construction company, which is building the road, and of James E. Ford, the accommodating superintendent of the work, Mr. Griffin was permitted to back his car on the west end of the roadbed long enough for The Fort Wayne Sentinel to take the accompanying photograph.

It might be well to say in the same connection that this picture does not show the surface of the road as it will appear when it is thrown open to traffic. This surface was at the time covered with a coating of earth that will later be removed.

Not Alone for Automobiles.

Promoters of the great undertaking want it distinctly understood that the road is not being established for the autoist alone, because it is expected that in a few years progressive citizens like those of this county will have demonstrated to the farmer, the manufacturer, merchant and the communities generally the incalculable value of good roads.

Farmers will be able to deliver their produce at all times of the year and the provident and speculative genius who wants to take advantage of a rising market need not take into account the matter of delivery, for he can rest safe in the assurance that no matter what the state of the weather is he can get right on his concrete road and drive to his market point just as well as he could in the open season.

A cry for better facilities in the matter of travel has been answered by the good roads advocates. Their value has been demonstrated beyond a doubt and, while this Lincoln highway is not a thing to be accomplished in a day, it will grow and in its culmination the good people of this county can be proud of the distinction of being pioneers in the movement.

Work Progressing Rapidly.

Announcement that work has begun on a public contract of as great magnitude as this concrete road generally appeals in a vague sort of way to the people who do not come in actual contact with it and for those who have not viewed the men and machinery in action a big surprise is in store.

Several hundred feet of the roadbed is actually finished and by Saturday night concrete will have been laid beyond the first bend east of the eastern limits of the city. Just as fast as a big concrete mixer under a full head of steam can disgorge its conglomerate mass of cement, stone and gravel, the finishers are following it up and producing a surface as smooth as the ordinary floor.

The Men in Charge.

John Brooks, of the construction company, is in direct charge of the work, but his other duties do not permit him to remain there all the time and James E. Ford, who recently resigned from the superintendency of the city waterworks construction department, a position that he filled very efficiently for several years, is the representative of the building company.

Calvin Whitney, of County Surveyor Ralph Guenther's force, is the county representative of the road, Amos Cour, of New Haven, is county superintendent of roads in charge, and Melvin Hamilton and Charles Drewett will be placed in charge of finishing gangs as soon as the work has proceeded a little further.

Otto "Its" Strider, former football exponent, as a member of the Friar team, is general director of the big steam concrete mixer.

About 31,000 Feet.

Approximately the road will be 31,000 feet when it is completed and this is divided into two sections. The section on which the work is now being done is 13,684 feet.

The roadbed will be sixteen feet in width, with four-foot berms on each side. What are berms? Jim Ford says they are nothing more or less than old-fashioned dirt roads, but he does not know where the term comes from.

The idea of the berms is to permit horse-drawn vehicles to use them during the summer months when the drivers do not care to drive over the concrete surface.

Dirt taken out at the side of the roads will be used for these driveways and the excavations made by taking out this dirt will provide drainage for the roadway.

To build the road will require that 24,263 square yards of cement be laid in which 37,000 yards of gravel will be used, 2,400 yards of fine sand and 7,200 barrels of cement.

How it Is Done.

The concrete is being laid on the top of the old roadbed, which has been down so long that it affords a most excellent foundation. In fact, it is so hard that the "scarifier" used to lever the surface is kept below the ground with great difficulty.

The old roadbed is graded until it is perfectly level, all of the holes being filled and the high places cut down. Concrete is laid to the depth of eight inches at the crown and it is thinned down to six inches at the outside to provide a watershed.

Fifty-four men are employed in the work, along with fourteen teams, and the days are busy ones for everybody connected with the undertaking. To facilitate the work connection has been made with the city water system on Maumee avenue, and at 300 feet from this point the pressure is sufficient to spray the cement and to feed the big mixer.

A pump is being installed at the point where the tap is made so that when the city pressure becomes insufficient it can be supplied by this pump.

Follow the Mixer Closely.

A gang of finishers follows the mixer closely and as soon as the surface begins to dry it is covered with tarpaulins. When it had dried sufficiently to permit it, loose earth to the dept of two inches is thrown over the top and will be allowed to remain for a period of twenty-five days.

Experiments with cement have shown that where it hardens from the bottom rather than from the surface, it is more lasting and the object in keeping the moist earth on top is to permit of this process of drying.

Cocks have been placed every 300 feet along the water line to make it possible to keep up the sprinkling twice each day. In thirty days from the start, which will be in about two weeks from today, the first section of the road can be opened to traffic, but this is a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners.

A few days will be required to remove the soil after the drying period has expired and it is possible that for the convenience of the people living on the road each section will be opened just as soon as it is completed and ready for

Subgrade for Four Miles.

The subgrade has been finished for a distance of four miles and one improvement is in filling up the depression in front of the home of County Treasurer Herman Beuter. The hills on each approach were cut down and the soil used to make the fill.

No more grading will be done until the concrete is laid within a quarter of a mile of the point to which it has been completed, as this can be done rapidly and there is no danger of delaying the other work.

A switch has been placed on the Wabash road at the old four-mile crossing to facilitate the delivery of sand, cement and gravel, and this is capable of holding four cars. Two cars of each are used daily.

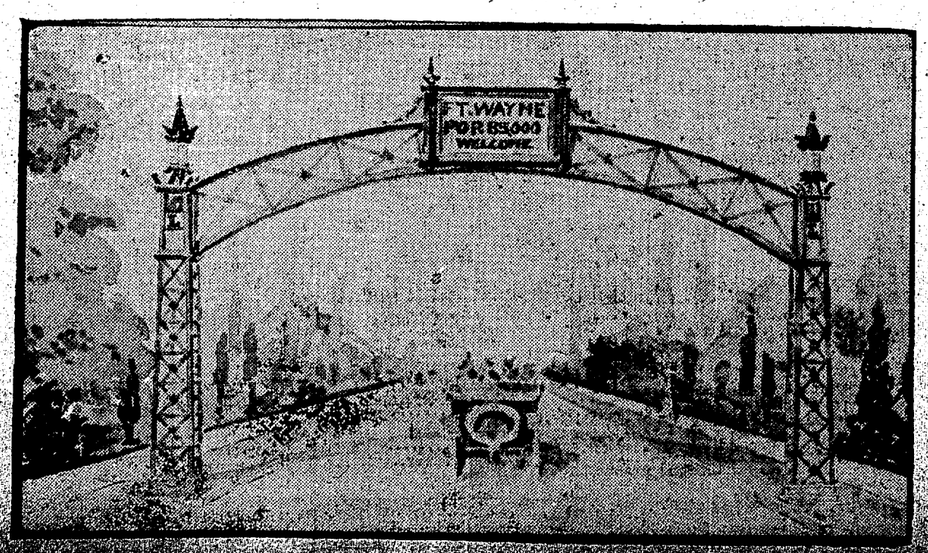
All cement is tested and pronounced right by the Pittsburgh Laboratories company before it leaves the works of the Portland Cement company at Chicago. Following the tests the cement is placed in cars and sent here under seals. Cards are sent to the county surveyor giving the tests, the numbers of the cars, and his deputy is required to break one sack while another is broken by the Brooks company's representative.

This insures good cement of uniform grade. Repairs to the road can be made when necessity for it comes, although none is expected for a number of years. While the cement will not knit and make a union between the old and the new, a tar composition has been invented to overcome this.

Every twenty-five feet there is an expansion joint built over a steel form for the purpose of taking care of the contraction and expansion.

Every precaution is being taken to have the work done in first-class manner and to see that only the best of material is used in its construction.

DESIGN OF ARCHES TO MARK LINCOLN HIGHWAY ENTRANCES TO FORT WAYNE.



DECORATING FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Reclining figure for pylons, Festival hall, Panama-Pacific International exposition, at San Francisco in 1915. The figure is the work of Sherry E. Fry, a young American well known for his animal and American Indian studies. Fry was a student of Mercie in the Paris

1906 and 1908. He is a member of the National Sculpture society and of the Architectural League of New York.

Lower—Tympanum for doorway of the Palace of Varied Industries at the Panama-Pacific International exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915. These beautiful doors, which will be early Spanish renaissance in character, adorn the south facade of the palace. The tympanum and the figures for niches on the south facade of this palace are the work of Frederick C. [illegible] a young western sculptor

NAMED FOR FEDERAL BOARD.

F. A. DELANO.

President Wilson has sent the nation of Frederick A. Delano, chicago, president of the Moore [illegible] to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board, to the Senate, and it will be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

THE BOWSERS HAVE PICNIC

Nearly 700 Employes of Company Given Good Time at Winona.

Six hundred and eighty-four tickets were exchanged at the Pennsylvania ticket office this morning, indicating that an equal number of the employes of S. F. Bowser & Company are the company's guests at Winona today. The number is less than expected and the smallest at any of the annual excursions given by the company. There were two trains, each of nine coaches and a baggage car. The first one, which left Fort Wayne at 8 o'clock, was in charge of Conductor Ed Ebert, Engineer G. Van Osdale, Fireman J. R. Beatty, Flagman W. G. Dressler and Brakeman C. A. Geim. The second train left at 8:30 o'clock and was in charge of Conductor L. C. Miller, Engineer Charles W. Larimore, Fireman I. A. Herber, Flagman J. McNamara and Brakeman C. A. Hess. Returning the excursion trains will leave Winona at 5 and 6 o'clock respectively this evening. President S. F. Bowser accompanied the party to see that they were well taken care of and Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey, of the Pennsylvania, accompanied one of the trains over the road. A feature of the Bowser excursions not found in any of the others, is that each excursionist is delivered at the picnic grounds and brought home after the day's pleasure without the expenditure of a penny for railway fare or admission to the assembly grounds.

EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Erie Preparing to Entertain Nickel Plate Veterans.

General Passenger Agent B. F. Horner, of the Nickel Plate, makes the statement in the August number of the Service News that the membership roll of the Veteran Association of the Nickel Plate Road will have reached 500 by the time the vets assemble at Erie Saturday, Sept. 5, for the eighth annual banquet and convention. Since the meeting last year, about 100 employes completed the twenty-fifth year of continuous service and most of them have joined the association. Members of the association are due to arrive in Erie Saturday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, and headed by the ladies' band of Chicago Junction, will march to the city hall, where an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor W. J. Stearn. Following the address the association will hold its business meeting and election of officers and adjourn for dinner. The afternoon will be devoted to an automobile tour of the points of interest in and about Erie and at 8 o'clock in the evening the banquet will commence. Ample provision for carrying the veterans to and from Erie will be made and instructions have been issued to superintendents and others having charge of men to endeavor to release as many vets as possible from duty on that day, of course, being careful not to cripple the service.

JOHN ROSS HURT.

Wabash Passenger Engineer in Hospital at Peru.

John Ross, one of the best known passenger engineers on the Wabash, is in a hospital in Peru, suffering from injured feet. A bone is broken in one of his feet and the other foot is sprained and bruised. The injury was sustained when Engineer Ross fell from the side of a tender in the yards in Toledo, immediately after he had taken his train in that terminal. Mr. Ross has charge of the engine on one of the fast mail and express trains running into Toledo.

NOTHING TO FEAR ON OCEAN.

Big Party of Norwegian Farmers Going to Old Country.

Tomorrow afternoon Nickel Plate train No. 2 will have two cars loaded with Norwegians from Minnesota who are going to their native country to spend two or three months. These people are well-to-do farmers who came to America years ago and by industry and economy have placed themselves beyond want. Their native country is not involved in the war now almost general in Europe and there will be nothing to interfere with the pleasures of the trip.

HAD A MADE-UP TRAIN.

The regular eastbound passenger train No. 28, on the Wabash, had to wait two hours at Kansas City yesterday and as a result was away behind time in reaching Fort Wayne. A "make-up" consisting of a Pullman car "Kaonda," a coach and a baggage car were sent out of Decatur on schedule time to handle the business at that and intermediate points to Detroit.

Conductor R. E. McNally, of the Wabash yards, is taking a ten days' vacation. With Mrs. McNally he left for Buffalo and Niagara Falls this morning.

CAUGHT IN A LATHE.

While passing a lathe which was in operation yesterday Gus F. Rogge, foreman of the brushholder department at the Electric works, lost part of his clothing and suffered a painful injury to one of his arms. The sleeve of his shirt was caught by the piece of material the lathe was working up and in an instant the garment was stripped from his body, expect the collar. It was a narrow escape and Mr. Rogge is congratulating himself upon the fact that his injuries were no more severe.

HEADED FOR CARP LAKE.

Assistant Master Mechanic E. E. Greist and Motive Power Inspector Walter A. Hamilton, of the Pennsylvania, left last night for Carp Lake, where they will spend a week. Mrs. Greist is with her relatives in Bloomingdale, Ind., during the stay of her husband at Carp Lake. O. C. Wright, assistant motive power engineer, and Mrs. Wright are also at Carp Lake, where they went the latter part of last week.

TO SPEND TWO WEEKS AT LAKES.

John F. Kiess, at the head of the shipping department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will not be found at the usual place for two weeks. This afternoon, accompanied by his family, he went to Rome City to occupy a cottage and take life easy for a fortnight. During Mr. Kiess' absence the shipping department work will be performed by Samuel J. Gordon and Joseph Lamboley.

CONDUCTOR A. G. KROCK RECOVERS

Conductor A. G. Krock, of the Pennsylvania, at present working as a flagman on the Lima-Crestline local freight train, is at work again. Several days ago he was injured at Ada, O., and the accounts of the accident were greatly exaggerated, leading friends of Mr. Krock to believe he was badly hurt. They will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered.

WILL TAKE CHILDREN HOME.

Nickel Plate train No. 1 this afternoon picked up twenty children at Argus and will take them to their homes in Chicago. These little ones spent two weeks with the farmers in the vicinity of Argus, being sent there by the United Charities of Chicago. Similar parties were entertained in this vicinity.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Bass works shipped two tubular boilers this morning.

C. H. Jones, a caller of Pennsylvania engine crews, is sick and off duty.

Pennsylvania Machinist C. H. Sebold is in Chicago for a visit with friends.

Engineers James Brown and Jacob Geiger, of the Pennsylvania, are sick and off duty.

Art. Foellinger, a clerk in the Pennsylvania shop clerk's office, is at Rome City for an outing.

John Otis, of Huntington, was here today, inspecting car wheels and car supplies for the Erie.

J. Gomoll, of the Pennsylvania planing mills, is in Toledo for an over Sunday visit with relatives.

The Wabash shops were in operation this forenoon on account of some work that could not be held over.

P. F. Cunningham, Wabash boilermaker, accompanied by his wife, will visit relatives in Peru over Sunday.

R. H. McClellan, a Pennsylvania yard fireman, has taken a week off duty and will go to Rome City tomorrow.

Machinist and Mrs. A. J. Morell, the former of the Pennsylvania shops, will go to Chicago tonight for a short visit.

F. V. Crosby, assistant treaasurer of the Western Gas Construction company, is spending his vacation at Rome City.

Machinist William Lerch, of the Pennsylvania shops, went to Bucyrus, O., this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.

Lon Isabell, a testor in the general testing room at the 'Lights, is with his parents at Kendallville for a week end visit.

Clayton H. Johnson, business agent for the I. A. M., was called to South Bend last night on business for the craft.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Farnan, the former of the Pennsylvania machine shop, will be the guests of friends in Crestline over Sunday.

Nelson Millhouse, of the shipping department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, entered upon a two weeks' vacation today.

Blacksmith O. Miller, of the Pennsylvania shops, accompanied by Mrs. Miller, went to Chicago this morning for a visit with friends.

General Manager F. S. Hunting, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is in Schenectady and New York on business for the company.

J. Timmis, G. F. Laisure and O. F. Garrison, Pennsylvania firemen, are taking a few days off duty to look after private affairs.

R. F. Harding, purchasing agent of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will remain at the lakes another week, returning home a week from today.

Charles E. Robinson, clerk in the Pennsylvania shops, and his wife went to Kalamazoo this morning to remain over Sunday with relatives.

John Brown, of the waterworks department of the Wabash, will go to Toledo tomorrow to visit Engineer John Ross, who is in the hospital.

E. J. Barrows, draftsman in the office of The Engineering company, has returned to work, after spending a ten days' vacation in Detroit and Buffalo.

John Byrer, who has been at Warsaw with relatives two weeks, will resume his duties at the shipping department of the Fort Wayne Electric works Monday.

Gang Foreman M. H. Hobrock, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, with Mrs. Hobrock and their children, will go to Peru this evening to visit friends over Sunday.

Ed D. Stahl, stenographer for Chief Clerk Fred Smith, at the Nickel Plate offices, went to Rome City yesterday to spend the week-end with his father and mother.

Harry F. Starke, a foreman of one of the departments in the Pennsylvania Llacksmith shop, has gone to Lake James to remain over Sunday. Mrs. Starke accompanied him.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Harry Lininger is in Buffalo and Niagara Falls to spend a few days. Brakeman R. Cramer, of the Fort Wayne-Knox local, has also taken a week's lay-off.

Pennsylvania Fireman Robert Callander is off duty on account of sickness. Fireman C. P. Meehan has taken a three days' lay off to look after some private matters.

Foreman M. S. Willson, of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, is expecting Mrs. Willson home from Lake Avon tonight. She has been there for over two weeks.

Some foreign substance lodged in one of the eyes of Miss Bessie Kennedy, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, yesterexcept the collar. It was a narrow esment. The injury is not serious.

Tomorrow Samuel J. Stocks, who has charge of the casting department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will take his family to Hamilton lake for a two weeks' outing. Mr. Stocks owns a fine cottage at that resort.

Mrs. O. E. Maxwell and Miss Edna Maxwell, wife and daughter, respectively, of O. E. Maxwell, assistant road foreman of engines of the Pennsylvania, have returned from Pretty lake, near Plymouth, where they spent three weeks.

After a three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schwanz, the former a pipefitter at the Wabash shops, Mrs. Daniel Metcalf and children have returned to their home in Racine, Wis.

George Waldschmidt, a clerk at the Electric works, has gone to Baldwin, Mich., to spend his vacation. He has relatives residing within reach of one of the best fishing lakes in Michigan and he will be their guest for the next two weeks.

N. H. Crawford, of the information desk at the main office of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will visit his father at Roanoke tomorrow. Mr. Crawford, sr., is eighty-four years old, but is said to be as spry as a man thirty years younger.

The material is on the ground and it is presumed that work upon the construction of a siding for the Schaab Roofing and Supply company, at First and Harrison streets, will be started by the Lake Shore in a few days. This siding will be 500 feet long.

Sales Manager A. A. Serva, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, and Mrs. Serva, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hadley, at Clear lake, over Sunday. They went up there this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley own a cottage at that lake and spend the greater portion of the summer months in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Bennett, of 3028 South Calhoun street, will go to Decatur tomorrow to see their son, George Bennett, who is suffering from a broken rib and other injuries sustained while scuffling on a hay wagon with a companion. The young man is not considered in a dangerous condition, though he will be unable to leave the house for some days. Mr. Bennett is the proprietor of the South Side Express line.

MRS. E. E. STACEY DEAD.

Secretary H. A. Philley, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., is in receipt of news of the death of Mrs. E. E. Stacey, wife of the state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Stacey had been ill for some time and the end came yesterday at a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich., where she had gone for treatment. The body will be taken to Anamosa, Iowa, for burial.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

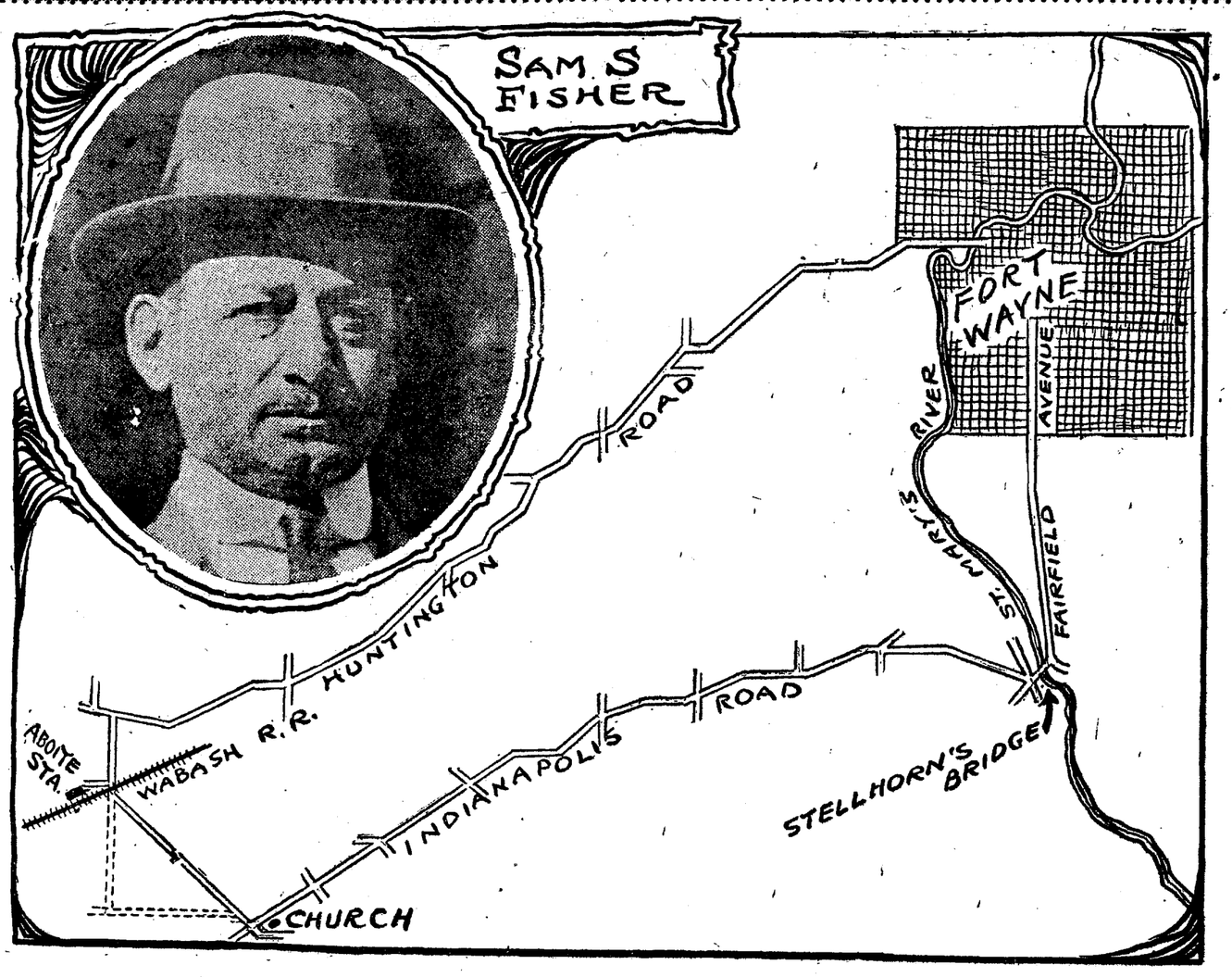
Notice

From this date on I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one.

D. BALTZELL.

My Favorite Automobile Trip Out of Fort. Wayne

No. 5.—By MR. SAMUEL S. FISHER.



As a rule, it is the aim of old-time auto enthusiasts to discover new routes for an evening's driving—routes that are not traveled by each automobile that happens to be in that particular portion of the country, and Samuel S. Fisher, of the Fisher. Bros' paper company, declares that his favorite is a trip that takes probably one and one-half hours through the southwestern portion of the county.

Mr. Fisher and members of his household as a usual drive leave the city on Fairfield avenue, going four miles south to the Stellhorn bridge. They cross the bridge and come to two roads to the right, one following the river, northwest, and the other going straight west. Don't take the river road, but the one to the right going west and follow it to Five Miles. There are numerous angles and turns both to the right and the left on this road, a portion of the old Indianapolis road, but one determine Five Miles by a crossing that has on one corner a church.

Turn to the right here on the main road and you will come to a road that gives all appearances of not entertaining much traffic. Keep on this road in a northwesterly direction and it will bring you to Aboite. You could make the trip a bit longer by turning to the right at Five Miles, then to the left and then to the right and enter Aboite from the south. The first route described, however, out of Five Miles, takes one over some road that is not used by the tourists. It is free from dust and runs through beautiful forests and past well kept farm houses and prosperous appearing farms.

Leaving Aboite station, go straight north through the town to the Huntington road and follow that highway direct to Fort Wayne. If so desired, one could go to the Covington road and come to the city past the Fort Wayne Country club. Both roads are well conditioned, however, and the difference in routes does not prolong or diminsh the length of the trip.

Mr. Fisher declares that this route takes one through some of the prettiest portions of Allen county. After leaving the Stellhorn bridge en route to Five Miles, one encounters the hilly country in the basin of the St. Mary's and the Little river ditch. Up hill and down hill, all the way. Once in a while a steep hill has to be conquered, but the trip is most enjoyable and one taking it can leave the city just at the right time in the evening to make the complete route and return in reasonable time for luncheon before retiring.

It, however, is just one of the numerous little trips out of Fort Wayne that are enjoyed each day by somebody who takes pleasure in ridding themselves of the cares of the city and getting out into the real countdy for fresh air and rural surroundings, and next week the sixth of this series is to be published.

AND HE OFFERED TO PROTECT HER

Grace Miller Was Looking for Brother But Did Not Find Him.

Grace Miller, hailing from Indianapolis, blew into Fort Wayne Friday and started by herself on a diligent search for a long lost brother who is supposed to work at the rolling mills. She reached the rolling mill district and told of her mission to Jack Hannan, and he, like a gallant and bold knight, offered to escort and protect her from the alleged ruffians whom he said habitated the territory. Gracie was so thankful for his protection that she told him she had money and offered to buy a drink. One drink followed another and finally they "rushed the growler," and had just about made arrangements for a real party when they were arrested and brought to the city jail, charged with public intoxication. Judge Kerr fined each $1 and costs in the city court Saturday morning. Grace did not find her brother.

Thieves Confess.

Ray Hopkins, William Cassell and William Wilson, thieves who robbed a hardware store at Petersburg, Mich., and were arrested here Friday by Detective Sergeant William Pappert, confessed the robbery and pleaded guilty in the city court. Judge Kerr turned them over to Sheriff George J. Runner, of Monroe county, Michigan, and they were taken back to Petersburg Saturday morning in the sheriff's automobile. Don Adams, who was with them, proved that he knew nothing of the three. He was held on a charge of vagrancy, but said he had been looking for work and still possessed $15. He was let go.

Two Neglected Children.

Mrs. George Burlage, at whose request her husband was arrested on a charge of child neglect, told Judge Kerr that Burlage had made no payment toward the support of his children since last May. She earns $5.50 per week as a domestic, she said, and declared that she was unable to provide for herself and children with no aid from her husband. Burlage, it was found, had left $5 for her Friday at the county clerk's office and he was let go when he promised to make regular payments to her. He is still under the court's probation, however, and his wife was instructed to report regularly.

Louis C. Hoover, arrested in Chicago, also faced the court on a similar charge. He had given his wife no money since February. He said he had been unable to get work either in Salt Lake City or Chicago. His case was continued indefinitely and his wife and he departed from the court room together after Hoover had promised to make every effort to obtain employment.

Accosted Women.

Calvin Miller, charged with public intoxication, was fined $5 and costs. He was arrested Friday night after having insulted several women.

William Ingrain, a doper, picked up as a vagrant, pleaded not guilty and his case was continued until August 14.

Goes for Forger.

Detective Sergeant William Pappert left Saturday morning for Logansport and will bring back with him Vern Morrison, a butcher, who is wanted here to answer a charge of issuing fraudulent checks. Morrison bought two cows from farmers near this city and gave one a check for $40 and another a check for $51. He brought the cows to town and sold them. His paper was worthless, but this was not learned until he had left town.

FOR SALE—5-Passenger 1914 Cadillac. Phone 1605.

INJURIES ARE NOT SERIOUS.

Mrs. Mary Williams is Improving at the St. Joseph Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Williams, of Howell, who was injured Friday evening at 5:30 o'clock at the corner of Douglass avenue and Calhoun street when she jumped from a buggy drawn by a runaway horse is not in a serious condition, as was first thought, but reports from her bedside are to the effect that she is improving rapidly. However, her head is causing her a great deal of pain.

The horse was being driven by her brother, R. C. Gary, and became frightened at the corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets when a tug became unfastened. Mrs. Williams attempted to jump but lost her balance and she pitched head foremost into the street, striking the pavement with terrific force. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and rushed to the St. Joseph hospital where Dr. Hosford reduced her injuries.

Fall term at the International Business College opens August 31st. Office open day and evenings. Enroll now. Phone 504.

8-8-t-t a tf

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Big Increase Shown During Week Over Previous Periods.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to a total of $1,368,631.63, against $1,114,184.37 for the previous week and $1,196,864.31 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $291,304.22 and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday	$228,596.84
Tuesday	223,246.54
Wednesday	245,122 00
Thursday	221,355.52
Friday	231,160 23
Saturday	219,150.45

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

GERMAN DAY AT GERMANIA PARK

Big Preparations for the Annual Celebration Are Made.

Arrangements are nearing completion for the annual German day celebration which will be observed at the Germania park tomorrow. Invitation cards issued by Henry Branning, president of the Fort Wayne German alliance, are already in the hands of the secretaries of the various German societies and will be distributed among the members during the next several days, and the various singing societies will assist in the program. A series of gymnastic events will be given under the direction of Prof. Henry Meyer.

The following program will be rendered by the Moose band, under the direction of Prof. Albert Heinemann.

"Die Himmel Ruehmen"	Beethoven
"Deutschland"	Song
"Kaiserlied"	Song
"Liederkranz"	Tobani
Rhine Waltz	Gaertner
"Gemuetlichkeit"	Ascher
March	Pfefke
German army march	Voigt
Overture—"Lustspiel"	Bela
Waltz—"Night of Gladness"	Aucliffe
German dance	Kretschner
"Pilgerchor"	Wagner
"Waldandacht"	Abt
Hungarian dance	Brahms
Selection from "Martha"	Flotow
"Home, Sweet Home"	Berger
"Zapfenstreich"	Bortnianski

The following is the program to be rendered by the singing societies:

KREIS STOLZENAU:

"Das Stille Tal"	F. M. Boehne
"Jaegerwerben"	Jul Wengert
"Der Wald"	Carl Haesen
"Am Rhein"	Roland Aysslinger

CONCORDIA.

"Burschenabschied"	Julius Wengert
"Der Wald"	Hegert

SAXONIA.

"Das Lied, das meine Mutter Song"	Louis Hoffman
"Heimat"	E. Pfusch

The following athletic events will be held under the direction of Prof. Meyer:

Boys—100-yard dash, circle wrestling, 75-yard dash, sack race.

Girls—75-yard dash, circle wrestling, 50-yard dash, potato race.

Ladies—75-yard dash for young ladies, egg race for married ladies.

Men—Shotput, races, pole vault, bread jump.

CONCERT AT FOSTER PARK.

Elks' Band Will Play the Municipal Concert.

The municipal concert Sunday is to be played at Foster park by the Elks' band under the direction of John L. Verweir. This will be the last time this season the band appears at Foster park. The program follows:

March—"Northwind"	Chambers
Grand Fantasia—"Providence"	Tobani
Minuet and Cavotte from "Il Pagliaci"	Leoncavallo
Cornet Solo—"Ambassador Polka"	Barnes
John L. Verweire.	
Selection from "Faust"	Gounod
Rag Songs	Selected
Ray Shreve.	
Selection from "The Parisian Model"	Herbert
Gems from "The Wall Street Girl"	Hoschna
March—"The Boys Brigade"	Chambers

Give yourself a chance to see what our finest shoes are like.

M. APP

916 Calhoun St.

PRESIDENT MAY HAVE TO DECIDE

Treasure and Commerce Departments Clash Over Neutrality Rules.

Washington Aug. 8.—Conflict of authority between the treasury and commerce departments over the enforcement of neutrality in American waters may make it necessary for President Wilson to decide where the final authority shall rest. The chief complication in a situation already delicate has arisen from orders to custom collectors by the department of commerce, which probably would operate to prevent the departure of European reservists in organized numbers.

Officials of departments concerned in enforcing neutrality were at work today on new rules which probably will modify instructions of the commerce department. Secretary Redfield was not in Washington when the first neutrality instructions were promulgated and it was probable today that after the new rules are drawn they will be laid before the president himself. Administration officials have felt particular embarrassment in connection with reservists because the French liner Lorraine was permitted to sail several days ago with hundreds of French reservists aboard. With the assurance of the commerce department's order, however, some doubt was expressed whether the Vaterland or other ships with a large number of acknowledged reservists would be allowed to sail.

AMERICANS GET OUT OF PARIS

Paris, Aug. 6.—A steamboat which has been chartered to carry Americans to Havre, because of lack of train facilities, left Paris today. There are seventy-five Americans aboard and they are well provided with food(steamer rugs and most of their baggage.

The steamboat will stop tonight at Nantes, tomorrow night at Rouen and will arrive in Harve on Saturday.

The woman's committee of the American ambulance corps has elected Mrs. Herrick, wife of the American ambassador, as president. Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was chosen vice president; Laurence V. Bene, secretary, and Herman Harjes, treasurer.

REPLY OF ITALY TO THE KAISER

Rome, Aug. 8.—A statement attributed to King Victor in reply to the insistence of the representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who continually augmented their offers in order to obtain the active co-operatin of Italy in the politics of the two Teutonic empires, has aroused much discussion in political circles here. The king of Italy is said to have burst out with the exclamation: "Neither friendship for allies nor offers made by them, no matter how advantageous, would persuade me to sell my honor and that of my country."

Queen Helena and her children returned to the Quirinal today, as her majesty desired not to be far away from the king during the present grave situation. She said: "My place in case of danger is beside my husband."

The queen was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Princess Natalie, of Montenegro, and her three children.

AN APPEAL TO HOUSEWIVES.

New York, Aug. 8.—The National Housewives' league today sent to all its members throughout the United States an appeal urging that every family live as simply as possible while the war in Europe is in progress. "Extravagant living at this time," the appeal asserts, "will inflate prices and cause great suffering among the poor."

FOR RENT

Two-story building, 118 W. Wayne St. Floor space, two floors 40x180 feet. Apply Sentinel office.

A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 TO 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (with Two Hundred) Pen Drawings by B. J. Griswold

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A WAR-TIME PORTRAIT OF HENRY W. LAWTON.

The portrait of Henry W. Lawton was made in 1864 when he was a captain, at the age of 21 years. No citizen of Indiana has risen to greater heights of military fame than did General Lawton, who was proud to call Fort Wayne his home to the end of his eventful life. This loyalty is feelingly exhibited in a letter dated August 8, 1899, five months before his tragic death in the Philippines, addressed to A. S. Covell, of Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., at Fort Wayne. General Lawton wrote: "I have never wavered in my allegiance to the state of Indiana, and have never for a moment contemplated a change of residence—Fort Wayne, Ind., is the only place where I could legally cast a vote or where I could have voted since I attained my majority," and then he adds the pathetic words which seemed to indicate his knowledge of the events of the near future: "I have heard of the death of many of the old comrades, and feel often that the time is close at hand when I, too, must join the great majority as they go marching along." Within a few weeks the body of Henry W. Lawton reposed in state in the Allen county court house and his home city united in the highest tribute to his honored memory.

32nd INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST WEEK'S INSTALLMENT.

Probably in 1859 the first survey for a canal to connect Lake Erie with Lake Michigan was made and a complete report rendered. It was the beginning of the movement which seems now near a culmination in successful accomplishment.

In 1859 Lindenwood cemetery was established, Franklin P. Randall was elected "war" mayor, the schools were closed because of lack of funds, West Main and Harrison streets were "planked," Fort Wayne saw its first balloon ascension, the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was built, the streets were first lighted with gas, the Wells street iron bridge collapsed into the St. Mary's river, and William King became the champion marksman of the world.

In 1860 Fort Wayne tendered a rousing ovation to Senator Stephen A. Douglass, Lincoln's opponent in the campaign for the presidency. In the same year, Concordia college was removed to Fort Wayne, the Pennsylvania station was built, and several disastrous fires occurred in the business district.

CHAPTER XXXVI (Continued.)

Ovation to Douglas—Political Acrimony—Concordia.

1860.

Settlers of 1860.

1860 (continued.)—Among the most prominent settlers of 1860 were Henry J. Ash, Dr. I. M. Rosenthal, Ernest C. Rurode, M. V. B. Spencer, Ronald T. McDonald, Albert H. Polhamus and Dr. John M. Josse.

Mr. Ash, a native of New Hampshire, came from Cincinnati and opened a tinware store with E. Agnew as a partner. In 1871 he engaged in the wholesale and retail stove business and continued until recent times.

Dr. Rosenthal (born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1831) was an active man in the public affairs of Fort Wayne and a leader in his profession.

Mr. Rurode (born in Hanover, Germany) came to Fort Wayne from Terre Haute, Ind., upon the establishment of the important dry goods house of McDougall, Root, Knowlton & Edsall, which developed into the present Rurode Dry Goods company. Mr. Rurode became financially interested in the company in 1862. He has been active in many lines of endeavor for the promotion of the prosperity of his city.

Mr. Spencer (born in Jay county, Ind., in 1840) came as a student of the Methodist college. Following his war service he studied law with Moses Jenkinson and became a partner of the latter. He served as county clerk and in other official positions.

Mr. McDonald (born at Allegheny City, Pa., in 1839) was in Fort Wayne but a short time when he entered upon his war service, in which he rose to the title of sergeant major. Returning to Fort Wayne he engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Evans, McDonald & Company, and then he entered upon his notable career in the field of the manufacture of electrical machinery. As one of the incorporators of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company—the forerunner of the present Fort Wayne Electric works—and as a leader in the promotion of the enterprise he rose to a position of note in the industrial history of the middle west.

Mr. Polhamus (born at Sodus, N. Y., in 1837) had been a sailor of the Great Lakes, and later became interested in the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. He became road foreman of engines of a western portion of the system. He was a leader in church and charitable affairs. His death occurred in 1899.

Dr. Josse (born in Germany in 1818) was a prominent medical practitioner until the time of his death in 1880.

An Old Settlers' Meeting.

The feature of the Fourth of July celebration of 1860 was an old settlers' celebration at the Rockhill house. Souvenirs in the form of canes made from timbers from the old fort were presented by Colonel G. W. Ewing.[267] . . .

Torrent Engine and Hose Company.

A new fire-fighting organization, the Torrent engine and hose company, was brought into existence in 1860, with H. W. Fry, foreman; James Hoagland and James Mahan, assistant foreman; R. J. Fisher, secretary, and Andrew Kalbacher, treasurer. The Second ward engine house was erected at the northeast corner of Court and Berry streets; two years later the old engine house at the rear was torn down. O. D. Hurd was chosen fire chief, succeeding George Humphrey. . . .

County Officials of 1860.

The following county officers were elected: Auditor, Francis L. Furst; treasurer, Samuel Edsall; sheriff, Joseph A. Strout; recorder, Platt J. Wise; surveyor, William McLaughlin; coroner, John P. Waters; commissioners, John Shaffer, Michael Crow and T. M. Andrews.

Joseph Brackenridge was elected judge of the court of common pleas; Augustus A Chapin, of Kendallville (later of Fort Wayne), was chosen prosecuting attorney of the circuit court, succeeded by John Colerick; D. T. Smith was chosen prosecuting attorney of the court of common pleas.

Moses Jenkinson and Conrad Trier were elected state representatives.

William Mitchell, of Kendallville, defeated P. N. Kenkle for congress.

Activities of 1860.

The official census of Fort Wayne gave this city a population of 10,388, an increase of 5,006 over 1850. The population of Allen county was 29,282, an increase of 12,363. . . . Four prisoners escaped from the county jail. "Any man can easily dig his way through the walls with a jack-knife," observed The Sentinel. . . . The school census showed an enumeration of 3,560 in Fort Wayne, with eighteen teachers. The following Methodist pastors were assigned to the Fort Wayne churches: Rev. V. M. Beaver, Berry street church; Rev. C. Martindale, Wayne street church; Rev. R. D. Robinson, president of the Methodist college; Rev. G. C. Beeks, presiding elder. The Berry Street Methodist church, an imposing brick structure, was erected at the northeast corner of Berry and Harrison streets, the site of the present Anthony hotel. The congregation is now known as the First Methodist church, whose place of worship is located at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Wayne streets. . . . Rev. W. R. Palmer became the pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church. . . . James A. Read was appointed superintendent of the county infirmary for a term of four years. The county purchased a tract of land for the county farm and gave John Robinson the contract for the erection of a house thereon for $750. The farm was sublet to George Parker. . . . The Tinkham Coal company was established. . . . Christian Tresselt purchased an interest in the milling concern of Hoagland & Company (the City mills). . . . The German Catholic Barromeus society was organized in 1860. The officers in 1864 were: President, H. Branger; secretary, Henry Monning; treasurer, John Mohr.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Allen County During the the First Year of the Civil War.

1861.

The News From Fort Sumter.

1861.—War! The fearful news of the firing upon Fort Sumter at daybreak of the 12th of April thrilled the entire north with a high degree of patriotism. Bitter opponents of President Lincoln's policies cast aside their political differences and became brothers in a common patriotic cause.

In Fort Wayne the immediate result of the receipt of the announcement of the beginning of hostilities was the calling of a mass meeting in Colerick's hall. Already, in 1860, a similar meeting had been held, and the spirit of a vast majority of the people had been voiced in ringing resolutions of loyalty and in the declaration of hundreds to stand in readiness to hasten to the aid of the union.

The Pledge of Allen County.

On the evening of April 15, three days after the firing on Sumter, Mayor Randall called a mass meeting to order. Men of all political beliefs crowded the place of assembly. Allen Hamilton and Jesse L. Williams were appointed vice chairmen, with Warren H. Withers, secretary. A committee composed of Hugh B. Reed, Joseph Brackenridge, Pliny Hoagland and Lott S. Bayless was appointed to prepare resolutions, which declared that, "in the present crisis of our national affairs, there should be but one party in the state of Indiana, and that party should stand pledged before the country to uphold and sustain, by all the means in its power, the national administration, enforcing obedience to the laws preserving the public property and vindicating the honor of the flag." . . .

First Enlistments for Service.

Enthusiastic addresses and patriotic songs by the Messrs. Kimball, together with national airs by the band, completed a program which closed when the gathering declared that Allen county would guarantee to assist the state to provide three times as many men as the first call might require. Major William H. Link, Captain George Humphrey and Captain William P. Segur then went forward and commenced the enrollment of volunteers by heading the lists with their own names. These lists were afterward placed in the offices of Withers & Morris, Judge Hanna and the collector of the canal office, where they were liberally signed. . . .

Flag-Raising at the Wabash Shops.

Five days after the firing upon Sumter a second patriotic demonstration occurred at the Wabash railway shops. Amidst the playing of the bands and the booming of cannon, the Stars and Stripes were raised to wave in the breeze until the close of the war.[268] Addresses were made by William S. Smith, Warren H. Withers and others.

July 4, 1861.

Another demonstration, on the Fourth of July, following the departure of some of the Allen county soldiers, included an oration by Hugh McCulloch, during the delivery of which he said: "Let the storm blow—let traitors rage, and the despots of Europe 'imagine a vain thing'—liberty is still with us, a living principle, the union, though assailed, a reality—and, bound together and cemented as they were by the blood of the revolution, may we not hope that they are indissoluble and imperishable?"[269] The Declaration of Independence was read by Franklin P. Randall. The features of the parade were the artillery company of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, under command of Captain Joseph Stillwagon; the St. Joe Rangers, the Washington Invincibles and the fire departments. Samuel Edsall was marshal of the day. . . .

The Rush to Enlist.

Immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities in the south, a number of companies were formed in Fort Wayne, ready for the president's expected call. Among these were Captain George Humphrey's company, of which Joseph Stillwagon and Joseph Price were chosen lieutenants; Captain W. H. Link's company, with W. W. Angell, A. F. Reed and Jeremiah Ettinger, lieutenants; Captain Orrin D. Hurd's company; the Fort Wayne Rifles, with W. P. Segur, captain, and H. A. Whitman and S. W. Story, lieutenants; the Randall Guards, under Captain George W. Fitzsimmons, with Henry W. Lawton and E. B. Stribley, lieutenants; Captain J. M. Silver's company, with Joseph Price and Isaiah McElfatrick, lieutenants; Captain Tanneyhill's company, with U. B. Davis and Philip Grund, lieutenants. However, many of these organizations were not retained in their original form, though the period of their initial existence served as a vigorous training time and the air rang with patriotic music as the young patriots prepared to report to the president's call for volunteers. . . .

Camp Allen.

A tract of land, which now forms the more southerly part of "Nebraska," was the rendezvous and training ground of several of the regiments and portions of regiments recruited in Northeastern Indiana during the entire period of the war. It is directly southwest of the Main street bridge, opposite Swinney park. Hugh B. Reed, acting under a commission from Governor Oliver P. Morton, served as post commandant at Fort Wayne and assisted in the organization of the local companies and regiments. William S. Smith, city attorney, was appointed enrolling and drafting commissioner. . . .

The Ninth Indiana Regiment.

It will be impossible to include within the scope of the present work a detailed mention of the many bodies of men which Allen county contributed to the Indiana regiments. The record appears in more extended form in works devoted to the subject.[270] However, a brief summary follows:

During the period when it was believed that three months' service would serve to crush the rebellion, Allen county contributed to the Ninth Indiana regiment Company K, under Captain William P. Segur; lieutenants, Henry A. Whitman and William S. Story. This regiment was one of the first in the field in West Virginia.

The Eleventh Regiment.

Upon the call for three years' service fifty men from Allen county joined the Eleventh regiment under Colonel Lew Wallace, in Companies B, C. and E.

The Twelfth Regiment.

The Twelfth regiment, organized for one year's service, was the second to march through the streets of Baltimore. After its arrival in Virginia, William H. Link, of Fort Wayne, became its colonel. The major was George Humphrey; adjutant, Oscar M. Hinkle; sergeant major, Ferd F. Boltz. For this regiment Allen county provided two companies—Company F, Captain George Nelson; lieutenants, Oscar M. Hinkle, John M. Godown; Company G, Captain Arthur F. Reed; second lieutenant, Elbert D. Baldwin. With its reorganization for the three-year service Colonel Link remained in command, with Jared D. Bond, adjutant. Of Company B, the captain was E. D. Baldwin; Frank H. Aveline and William H. Harrison, lieutenants. George Nelson's company became Company K, with John M. Godown and James O'Shaughnessy, lieutenants. Colonel Link lost his life at Richmond, where most of the members of the regiment were captured; being exchanged, however, it served during the remainder of the war in General Logan's corps, taking part in twenty-eight severe engagements. . . .

The Thirteenth Regiment.

The Thirteenth Regiment served first under General Milroy and then under General Butler, with eighty-two Allen county men on its roll. . . .

The Fifteenth Regiment.

Company C, of the Fifteenth regiment, was enlisted in Allen county, under Captain John M. Comparet; lieutenants, Oliver H. Ray John F. McCarthy; Sergeant J. F. Monroe subsequently became captain. . . .

The Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth Regiments.

Thirty-nine Allen county men enlisted in the Twenty-second regiment, and thirty-three saw service in the Twenty-ninth regiment. . . .

The Thirtieth Regiment.

Allen county contributed three companies to the Thirtieth regiment, and, later, about 150 recruits. It was organized at Camp Allen, August 20, 1861, and mustered in September 24, with Sion S. Bass as colonel; Joseph B. Dodge, lieutenant colonel, and Orrin D. Hurd as major. Other regimental officers were: Adjutant Edward P. Edsall; quartermaster, Peter P. Bailey; assistant surgeon, Samuel A. Freeman; sergeant major, Nellis Borden. At the time of organization, Company A had for its captain George W. Fitzsimmons; lieutenants, Henry W. Lawton and Edwin R. Stribley. Lawton became captain and John Stirling and Thomas J. Kennedy lieutenants. Company D was organized, with J. W. Whitaker, captain; Charles A. Zollinger and Douglas L. Phelps, lieutenants. Of Company E, Joseph M. Silver was the first captain; then Isiah McElfatrick, promoted from Lieutenant. The lieutenants doing service were Joseph Price, Thomas Hogarth and Charles M. Jones. At Shiloh, Colonel Bass was killed;[271] the regiment later saw service at Stone River, Chickamauga and in the Atlanta campaign.

On the reorganization of the Thirtieth, Henry W. Lawton was colonel and Thomas H. Notestine, quartermaster. Company A was commanded by Dennis J. Kennedy; Evan R. Hildebrand and Reuben R. Myers, lieutenants. Company F was commanded by Thomas Hogarth, with William W. Wheeler, first lieutenant. Company E. was commanded by Captain George W. Bentley. . . .

The Thirty-second Regiment.

The Thirty-second, or "First German" regiment contained several Allen county men, among whom was Dr. John M. Josse, surgeon; John Orff, musician; members of the band and of companies A and C. . . .

The Forty-fourth Regiment.

The Forty-fourth regiment—the second organized at Fort Wayne—was mustered in November 22, 1862, with 260 men from Allen county. The regiment, during its service at Forts Henry and Donelson, Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga, lost 350 killed and wounded. Its colonel was Hugh B. Reed; adjutant, Charles Case. Of Company C, Philip Grund was second lieutenant, afterward lieutenant colonel of the regiment; Franklin D. Cosgrove was the captain of Company D, with Charles H. Wayne, lieutenant. David K. Stopher became a lieutenant, and George Shell and George W. Squier, captains. . . .

The Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Of the Seventy-fourth regiment, organized at Camp Allen in 1862, Carl C. Kingsbury was the captain of Company C, succeeded by Joel F. Kinney and F. T. Beck; lieutenants, William H. Anderson, Ananias Davis, George A. Craw and Calvin Anderson. . . .

The Eighty-eighth Regiment.

In the summer of 1862, the Eighty-eighth regiment was organized at Camp Allen, with 334 men. It saw valiant service with the army of the Cumberland, and with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. At the organization George Humphrey was colonel; Cyrus E. Briant, lieutenant colonel; adjutants, H. B. Dubarry and Allan H. Dougall. Charles S. True was captain of Company B. Nelson P. Guffy first commanded Company C; succeeded by Philip W. Silver. Louis Neil was second lieutenant. Cyrus E. Briant was the first commander of Company D; succeeded by Scott Swann, with J. D. Stopher, Isaac Bateman, I. A. Slater and Milton Thompson, lieutenants. Chauncey B. Oakley was the captain of Company E; Richard Williams and John G. Goheen, lieutenants. Later, Augustus Brown was captain and Jerry Heffelfinger lieutenant. Isaac H. Lefevre was the first captain of Company F; succeeded by [illegible]

The One Hundredth and Other Regiments.

The One Hundredth regiment, under Colonel Sanford J. Stoughton, was the last to be organized at Fort Wayne. It contained but a few Allen county men. Other regiments in which Allen county citizens were enrolled were:

Fifty-fifth Regiment—Allen county contributed Company E, of which Charles' Emery was the captain, and Brutus A. Bourie and William L. Thompson, lieutenants.

Seventy-fifth Regiment—Allen county contributed forty-five men to Company H, commanded by William McGinnis.

Nintieth regiment (or Fifth cavalry), which was engaged in the pursuit of Morgan—Allen county contributed one company, under command of Captain Harry A. Whitman; William W. Angell, first lieutenant.

Ninety-first—Allen county contributed Company H, under Captain Charles Emery (Marion G. Griswold and Nathan Krause, lieutenants); and Company K, under Captain Joseph H. Keever.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment—One hundred and nine Allen county men were enrolled. Of this regiment, Charles Case was colonel and Charles A. Zollinger lieutenant colonel. Company B was at first commanded by Charles A. Zollinger and later by James Harper; Nathan Tilbery, first lieutenant.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment—Company E, under Captain James Sewell, contained forty-five Allen county men. John Riley and William A. Crawford were lieutenants.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment—Commanded by Colonel John Humphrey; adjutant, C. B. Oakley. Company H contained eighty-five men from Allen county; G. W. Bell, first lieutenant.

One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment—Under Colonel John M. Comparet and Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Oakley, Allen county enlisted 350 men, chiefly in Company C, under Captain Christopher Hettler; Company E, under Captain David Howell, and Company F, under Captain Alonzo Bigelow, the latter of whom was succeeded by Robert W. Swann. Percival G. Kelsey was the adjutant of the regiment.

One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment—Joseph W. Whitaker was the colonel. Allen county contributed 200 men, chiefly in Companies C, G and H, the two latter commanded respectively by William A. Kelsey and Marshall W. Wines.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment—Eighty men were enlisted from Allen county, in Company D, under Captain Joseph M. Silver; George R. Whitmore and Richard H. Garland, lieutenants.

Other regiments to which the county contributed enlistments were the Eighth, the Seventeenth, the Twenty-sixth, the Thirty-third, the Thirty-fourth, the Thirty-fifth, the Thirty-eighth, the Fortieth, the Forty-second, the Forty-seventh, the Eighty-ninth, the Ninety-first, the One Hundred and First, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, the One Hundred and Fifty-second, (W. A. Kelsey, captain; Orrin D. Rogers and Frank A. Robinson, lieutenants); and the Thirteenth cavalry. . . .

Nineteenth United States Infantry.

About sixteen men from Allen county were enlisted in the Nineteenth regiment of United States infantry, in Companies A, B and E. . . .

In the Artillery Service.

The Fifth battery, mustered in at Fort Wayne in November, 1861, contained twenty-six Allen county men. William L. Hulse was second lieutenant. The county contributed 222 men to the Eleventh battery, with Arnold Sauermeister as captain and Henry Tons, William Green, John Otto, Henry M. Williams, John H. Jacobs, as lieutenants.

The Twenty-third battery contained sixty-one men from Allen county, under Captain James H. Myers; Luther S. Houghton and Aaron A. Wilber, lieutenants. . . .

Commissioned Officers From Allen County.

Following is a list of officers from Allen county commissioned by President Lincoln: Judson A. Bingham, major and brevet colonel; Henry W. Lawton, Clarence Bailey and E. P. Ewers, captains; Hobart Bailey, Pendleton and Hinkle, first lieutenants; Florence Schmitz, lieutenant commander, U. S. N.; Henry B. Rumsey, lieutenant, U. S. N. . . .

The First to Die.

George Saunders, of Allen county, a member of Company E, Ninth regiment, killed at Newburg, W. Va., was the first Indiana soldier to lose his life in the war of the rebellion. . . .

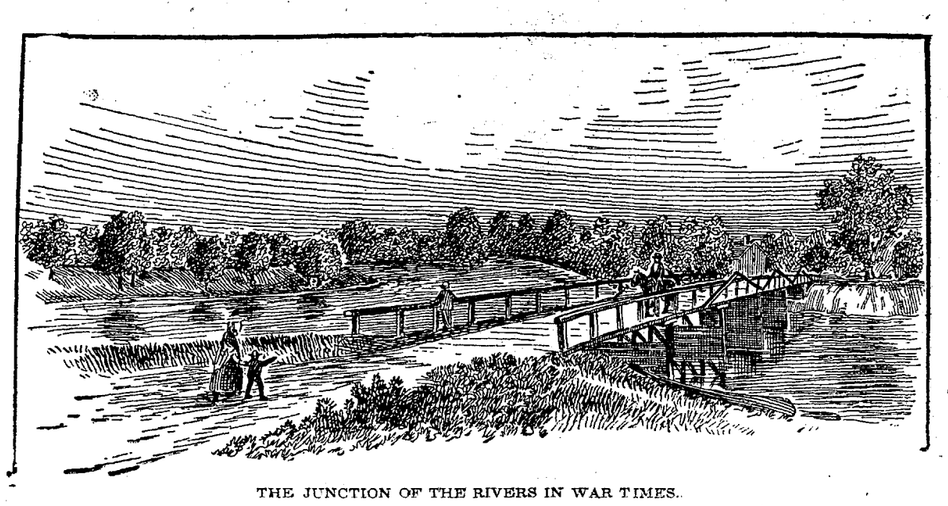
Allen County Surgeons.

Among the members of the medical profession in Allen county who gave their services to the army during the war were Dr. Amandas J. Laubach, with the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania volunteers; Dr. John M. Josse, with the Seventy-fourth Indiana regiment; Dr. James S. Gregg, with the Eighty-eighth regiment; Dr. William H. Myers, with the Thirtieth Indiana regiment, and Drs. A. P. Buchman, J. O. G. Gorrell, John J. Ogle, Brookfield Gard, H. W. Niswonger, Jacob Hetrick, Carl Procgler, Charles Bergk and E. P. Banning, who served as privates or in official military capacities. . . .

Major General Lawton.

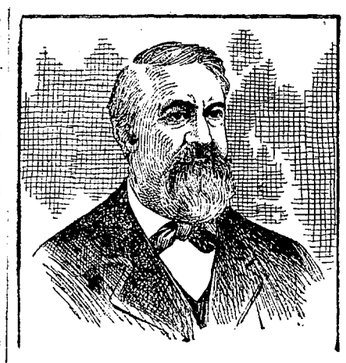
A word at this point with reference to Fort Wayne's greatest military leader, Major General Henry W. Lawton, may be well spoken.

The father of Henry W. Lawton came to Fort Wayne during the building of the Wabash and Erie canal, but the family did not locate here permanently until 1868, at which time Henry, who was born at Manhattan, Ohio, in 1843, entered the Methodist college as a student. He enlisted as a private in the company organized by W. P. Segur, which became a part of the Ninth Indiana regiment and re-enlisted with Captain O. D. Hurd's company, assigned to service with the Thirtieth Indiana volunteers. He became a brigadier general [illegible]



THE JUNCTION OF THE RIVERS IN WAR TIMES.

The illustration is a drawing from a woodcut in Lossing's "Pictorial Fieldbook of the War of 1812," showing the wooden bridge across the Maumee directly below the confluence of the St. Mary's and the St. Joseph rivers, which connected the town of Fort Wayne with the present Lakeside, then known as "the old apple orchard." This bridge was later partially destroyed by an incendiary, and remained in a ruined condition for some time before being replaced by a more substantial structure.



COLONEL GEORGE HUMPHREY.

Colonel Humphrey was a native of Irvine, Ayreshire, Scotland, born in 1825. With his brother, James, who also became prominently identified with the history of Fort Wayne, he came to the frontier settlement in a pirogue by way of the Maumee river. He served in the Mexican war as a lieutenant. Returning to Fort Wayne, he established himself in 1852 in the manufacture of doors, blinds and sash, and so continued until the outbreak of the civil war when he organized a company and reported at Indianapolis. The early war record of Colonel Humphrey was such as to raise him to the colonelcy of the celebrated Eighty-eighth regiment of volunteers, which was recruited in Fort Wayne. After seeing severe service with his regiment, Colonel Humphrey returned to Fort Wayne, temporarily, to place on a firm footing his business which had suffered from the burning of his factory, but he was soon in condition, though suffering from a severe wound, to accept the proffered appointment as colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana volunteers. Following his war service, Colonel Humphrey became a prominent contractor, as a member of the firm of Cochrane & Humphrey.

COLONEL HUGH B. REED.

In 1845 Hugh B. Reed came to Fort Wayne from Cincinnati, Ohio, and opened a drug store. He was a successful merchant at the time of the breaking out of the civil war, but his outspoken loyalty brought to him the appointment of Governor Morton as commandant of post, with camp at Fort Wayne. He aided in raising several regiments, and was made colonel of the gallant Forty-fourth regiment. Failing health prevented Colonel Reed from accepting the nomination of brigadier general by President Lincoln and he [illegible]

THE "PENNSYLVANIA" STATION.

The brick station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago (Pennsylvania) railroad abandoned in 1914, was built in 1860. The illustration is from a woodcut owned by the contractors, Kanne & Co., and shows the building as it stood originally. During the half century of its use the building was changed but slightly [illegible]

COLONEL SION S. BASS.

Colonel Bass was a brother of John H. Bass, who has grown to advanced years at the head of the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Sion S. Bass came to Fort Wayne from Salem, Ky., in 1848, and soon became a member of the important firm of manufacturers of iron products, Jones, Bass & Co. At the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, he left his business affairs to assist in the organization of the famous Thirteenth regiment, which was mustered in September 24, 1861. Of this regiment, Sion S. Bass was commissioned colonel, and he led the regiment through the preliminary movements at the battle of Shiloh. In the face of the terribly destructive fire of the second day, the young leader fell mortally wounded. The remains were brought to Fort Wayne for burial.

lieutenant of the Thirtieth infantry, and a lieutenant-colonel in the closing year of the civil war, when he returned to Fort Wayne and entered upon a law course in the office of Judge L. M. Ninde.

Acting upon the advice of Judge Ninde, he began the study of law in Harvard university, and while thus engaged he received an appointment in the regular army as a second lieutenant in the Forty-first Indiana infantry, in 1866. He was transferred to the Fourth United States cavalry in 1871, and promoted to captain in 1879.

In 1876 he was prominent in the campaigns against the Sioux and the Ute Indians. General N. A. Miles chose him in 1886 to lead a picked body of men to capture the murderous Indian chief, Geronimo. Within three months, on scant, unwholesome rations, the little command traversed 1,396 miles of Mexican soil until the chief and his band were captured. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war, General Lawton, then a lieutenant colonel, was promoted to the office of major general of volunteers. He was in command of the Second division of the Fifth army corps before Santiago, and became "the hero of El Caney." At the close of the war he was transferred to the Philippines and placed in command of Manila. Here he began an active campaign against the native insurgents. On December 19, 1899, a bullet from the rifle of a Filipino sharpshooter at San Mateo brought to him almost instant death. The body of General Lawton, brought to America for burial at Arlington cemetery, lay in state in the Allen county court house while thousands viewed the closed casket. . . .

An Exciting Election.

The legislature in the passage of the act which lengthened the term of the city officers of Fort Wayne from one to two years, precipitated a lively scramble for the offices. Mayor F. P. Randall won a re-election by a vote of 799, over A. M. Webb (433), Sol D. Bayless (330) and William Stewart (139). Other officers elected were: Clerk, L. T. Bourie; treasurer, H. P. Putnam; marshal, Patrick McGee; attorney, W. S. Smith; engineer, John W. McArthur (succeeded by O. D. Hurd); assessor, S. C. Freeman; street commissioner, Henry Tons; school trustees, O. P. Morgan, William Rockhill, Orrin D. Hurd and J. C. Davis; councilmen, J. Burt, E. Slocum, M. Cody, B. H. Tower, C. P. Piepenbrink, B. D. Miner, J. Humphrey, J. S. Harrington, Daniel Nestel and B. H. Kimball. The council appointed Dr. Charles E. Sturgis, Michael Hedekin and W. H. Bryant to compose the board of health. Joseph Stillwagon was chosen fire chief.

Township officers elected were: Trustee, Clemens A. Rekers; justices, Benjamin Launders, William W. Steevens, Smallwood Noll and James D. Werden; constables, Frank J. Frank, Chester Scarlet, Alex T. Hedges, Jacob Steinbrenner; assessor, Thomas Dignan.

(Next week's installment will include the subjects: The building of the fourth court house; the first baseball club; the organization of the first police force; the first city park; municipal "shinplasters," and the beginning of the world-tours of Charles and Eliza Nestel).

REFERENCE NOTES.

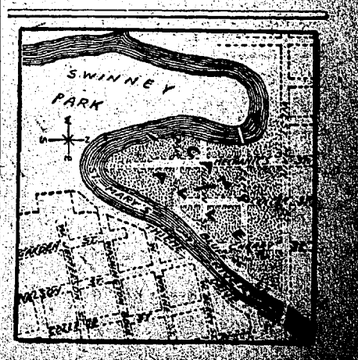
[267] A complete list of those in attendance is given in Helm's "History of Allen County," page 56.

[268] O. J. Wilson, of 807 West Wayne street, is the proud possessor of this old flag.

[269] Judge McCulloch's address is published in full in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 20, 1861.

[270] A concise record, by Colonel J. B. Dodge, appears in Helm's "History of Allen County," Fort Wayne Public Library.

[271] The scene of the death of Colonel Bass is within a distance of ten miles from his birthplace.



CAMP ALLEN.

Camp Allen, the scene of the training of several of the Allen county regiments, [illegible]

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His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at any distance amazes all who write to him.

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His description as to PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS will astonish and help you. ALL HE WANTS IS your name (written by yourself), age and sex to guide him in his work. MONEY NOT NECESSARY. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading FREE.

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"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvelous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name, address, the date, month, year and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say.
I wish success and happiness;
Will you show me the way?"

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Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber	$3.75
Peerless Basket Weave,	3.50
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Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each	1.50
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Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

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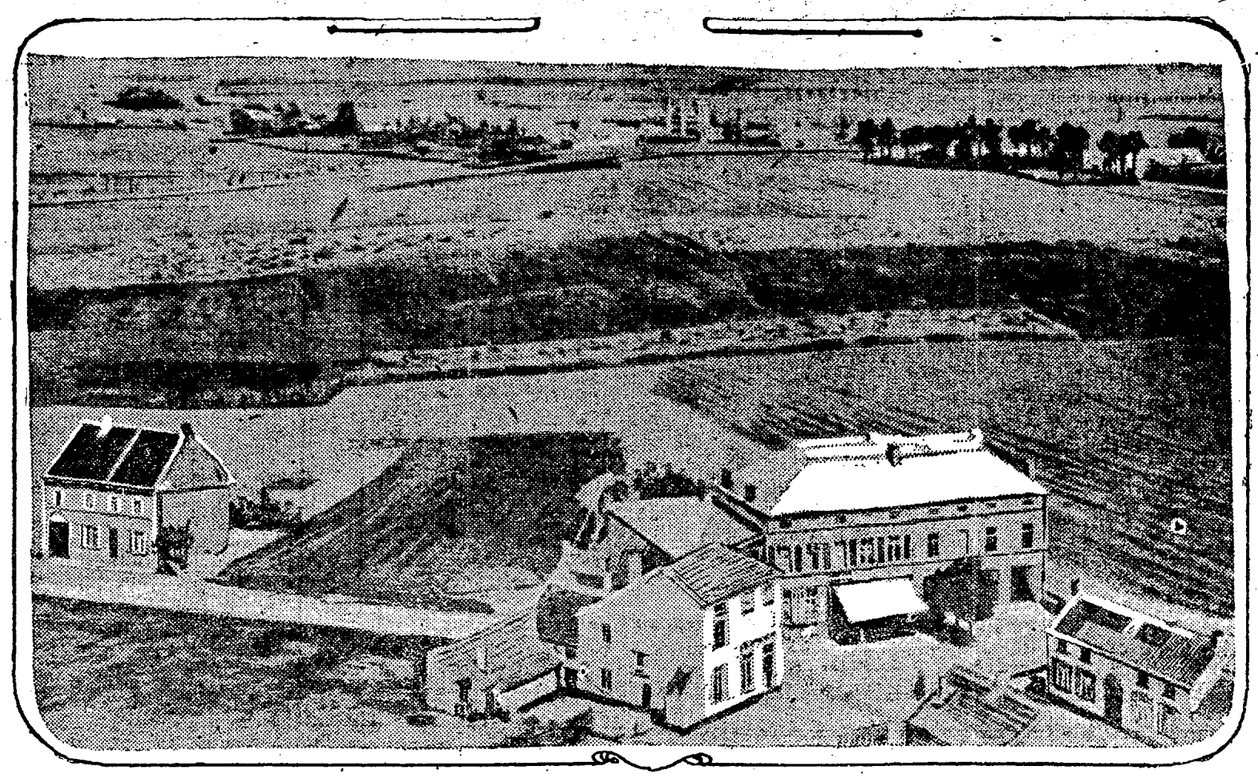
Will Waterloo Field Be the Scene of Another Great Battle?



HERE IS A VIEW OF THE SITE WHERE NAPOLEON MET HIS FINAL DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON OVER 99 YEARS AGO. THE LONE BUILDING AT THE LEFT IS WHERE NAPOLEON PLANNED HIS FIGHT. IN THE RIGHT FOREGROUND IS THE HOTEL WHICH SIGHTSEERS USE. THE FIELDS BEYOND, WHERE THE BATTLE RAGED, ARE NOW FARMED. WATERLOO IS IN BELGIUM AND ALMOST DIRECTLY IN THE PATH OF THE GERMAN ARMY, WHICH IS ADVANCING THROUGH THAT COUNTRY, TO REACH THE FRENCH FRONTIER. KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM HAS ASKED THE FRENCH, AS WELL AS THE ENGLISH, TO ASSIST HIM AGAINST THE GERMANS, AND IF THE FRENCH ARMY GOES TO MEET THE GERMANS THERE IS A CHANCE OF ANOTHER GREAT CONFICT AT WATERLOO.

WOMAN LIVES IN DESERTED CHURCH

Partly Demented She Goes Near the Home of Her Girlhood.

Lanchester, Pa., Aug. 8.—The "ghost" of the old Presbyterian Church, at Churchtown, which has been unoccupied for five years, has been "laid" at last. For several years weird tales have been told of strange happenings at night at the old church, and for a long time no one ventured near the place. Several weeks ago various persons asserted they had seen a "spook's" face at the windows, and two weeks ago citizens established a "spook watch" but discovered nothing.

Then John Jacobs, caretaker of the church, while moving grass in the churchyard, noticed an open window and upon investigation found a woman lying on the dust covered pulpit sofa. Assistance was summoned and she was removed to a nearby house, where a physician found she was nearly famished. Partially demented, she was clad in tattered garments that had once been excellent clothing. Later in the day her identity was established, and her mother, Mrs. James L. Cummings, of Flatbush, N. Y., the wealthy widow of Dr. James L. Cummings, was communicated with.

It is believed that Miss Cummings, who is fifty years old, walked all the way to Churchtown, near which place she passed her childhood. It is supposed that past recollections influenced the woman's strange choice of a hiding place, where she had been since June 9. In all these weeks she says she has not had a particle of food, having maintained life entirely on water from a pump near by, to which she went at midnight Friends are caring for her until her relatives arrive. In her youth Miss Cummings was a noted beauty.

Siam produces a seedless grapefruit.

WAR EFFECT IN UNITED STATES

Consequences Will Be Determined by Length of Conflict.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—The financial effect in the United States of the war in Europe will depend much on the war's length. This is estimated variously from thirty days to a year. Modern wars are fought swiftly. Their engines of destruction are tremendous. Their methods of maneuvering are more rapid than formerly and there are necessities which require quick determination. The manufacture of smokeless powder, for instance, is a delicate and complicated task which requires nearly six months, and it has been stated by one of the Duponts that the present supply of smokeless powder would not last six months.

The Franco-Prussian war lasted seven months. Its decisive actions were over, however, in less than sixty days. War began in July, 1870, and on January 23, 1871, Paris had surrendered and the French army had been completely destroyed. Modern wars like that between Russia and Japan and the recent Balkan wars have emphasized the fact that their brevity must be in proportion to their destructiveness.

While the war rages this country must see its exports and imports shut off. Some commerce will be conducted on the Pacific coast from the far east, but it will be trifling. The Atlantic ports are today in a condition which is equivalent for all business purposes to a complete and effective war blockade. The carrying ships of the world have been diverted into war activities and millions of tons of cotton, foodstuffs and other articles destined for foreign markets must remain in storage while millions of tons of manufactured goods expected by merchants in this country from Europe must remain on the other side of the ocean. No efforts, however great, will be equal to supplying the place of the vast merchant marines of Great Britain, Germany and France which have been withdrawn from the carrying trade. A year of most strenuous effort would hardly make an impression on this gigantic task. Thirty to ninety days will do practically nothing. The United States must wait; so must Europe. The United States waits for things not necessities—manufactured goods, woven cloth, gloves, stockings and the like. Europe waits for wheat and meat, the necessities of life. This country can play the waiting game best.

The credit system of the civilized world broke under the sudden impact of an unexpected world war. In less than a week Europe went to a gold basis. In the absence of a sufficient quantity of gold to meet the demands of ordinary and extraordinary business, thousands of people found themselves without any medium for the purchase of the necessities. To relieve this situation the American government is striving not to get enough actual gold coin transported across the Atlantic to turn credit into currency.

The shock to credits in the United States has been set by the extraordinary measures taken by the president and the secretary of the treasury, backed up by practically a unanimous congress. The issuance of paper money, practically unlimited, authorized under the Vreeland-Aldrich act, is turning the demands of credit into cash and enabling banks and merchants to meet their temporary obligations and to tide over the period of stress suddenly precipitated by the unbelievable war. This shock met, it remains only for industries to adjust themselves to the new relations and to meet the new demands.

It is easy to see that a complete embargo on foreign imports must stimulate home production in all articles supplied in part by foreign manufacturers. The department store can not get its stockings from Bavaria as in the past. It must buy them in New England. If the dealer can not get his gloves from Paris, he must get them from the Gloversville factories in New York. Prices will go up. So will profits for the glovemakers of Gloversville and the stocking makers in New England. "It is an ill wind," etc. There will be a delay in the profitable marketing of the surplus, but the holders of wheat and meat products will no doubt bear the delay with equanimity, as they see that foreign nations have ceased to produce and will sooner or later be obliged to buy these necessities at higher prices. The cotton crop will have to wait until the way is open to the foreign factories, which also sooner or later must have its raw material.

Thus the war means work for the mills and waiting for the agriculturists. Manufactured goods will go up, but foodstuffs will stay about where they are until they find a way into the export trade.

The last year the revenue service saved 327 persons from death or peril, took 264 persons off shipwrecked vessels, destroyed thirty-one derelicts and saved other derelicts to the value of $18,000.

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Merchant vessels flying the American flag and army transports will be sent to Europe to bring back the Americans cut off from returning by the cancellation of steamship service.

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By up-to-date methods, without pain, inconvenience or loss of time. Weakness or Lost Vitality, Blood Poison, Varicose Veins, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Contracted Diseases and ailments of men.

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Consultation and Examination Free.

WEAKNESS, LOST VITALITY.

My combined treatment for these troubles so common among those who have become weak and worn out, is remarkably good. No one believes how quickly it benefits until they have taken it. It overcomes weakness, nervousness, pain in back, lack of energy, ambition and strength—it's just the treatment I have found so effective in treating such cases. BE A MAN ONCE MORE.

BLOOD POISON, OLD SORES, LUPUS, EPITHELIA GROWTHS, and all skin diseases are permanently and forever cured by Dr. Moreland's Specific Blood-Cell Remedies. They act directly on the Blood Cells, eliminate the poison and restore the internal organs to their normal conditions. I am particularly anxious to hear from men who have been treated by other physicians without receiving any beneficial results or a permanent cure.

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IN CONTRACTED DISEASES my patients are thoroughly cured in less time than any other less thorough forms of treatment require in producing doubtful results. I don't use strong, painful, injurious injections that do great harm. My method cures without pain; gives immediate benefits and a lasting cure.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES QUICKLY CURED.

They are often caused by early excesses, alcoholic liquors and severe sickness, the usual symptoms being chilly and feverish spells, wornout feeling, puffiness under the eyes, drains, smarting, burning and swelling. My long study and extensive practice in treatink Kidney diseases practice in treating Kidney diseases curative stage. I determine the condition by analysis of urine, and the many severe kidney troubles I have cured, after they had been given up by other doctors, give me great confidence in my method.

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THE first purpose of education is to prepare for making a living, to provide subsistence, and the education that fails in that respect is almost useless and hardly worth having. The young men and women of today need a practical business education to equip them for the struggle of life. With it they are protected against want, and their success in life is assured, but those who undertake to conduct business, whether for themselves or others, without that special training, will as certainly fail as if they were to practice law or medicine without a course in a law school or a medical college. Within the last few years many of the larger colleges, among them Harvard, have put in practical business courses, covering the work from the simplest elements up to and through accounting. If special training is necessary for the universary graduate, then how much more necessary is it for the grammar school boy or girl and the high school graduate. It is an investment that produces the highest possible dividends, and one that YOU should make. Don't neglect it and take the chances that may end in failure. Success deserved is success half won. Deserve success by educating for it, and educate for for it in the best way, by attending this modern and practical school, an institution that makes a specialty of training young men and women for the active duties of a business life.

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HOW MANY NURSES?

If 20,000,000 soldiers engage in battle, it is conservatively estimated that 3,000,000 will be wounded if the fighting is fierce and the war lasts over a period of years. The number may be even greater. It is figured that to adequately care for 3,000,000 wounded men, many of whom are laid up for long periods, 5,000 to 7,000 nurses will be required, not counting the surgeons and helpers. These women will come from all parts of the world—they will range in age from 18 to 60.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The international relief board of the American Red Cross society has sent out word that it will receive and forward contributions for the relief of the Austrian and Servian Red Cross in their work on the field of battle.

In order to supply nurses and nursing equipment in the event of an international conflict, activities are at present going forward in every part of the world with a view of raising money and recruiting the necessary forces. Every Red Cross chapter in the United States has been notified.

Not only are the gods of war arming to slaughter and kill, but the angels of mercy are gathering together their battalions to administer to the sick and wounded when the smoke of conflict has blown away and the moans of the dying supplant the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry.

Everywhere are signs of Red Cross activity. Women are volunteering their services in all parts of the country and in all countries in Europe.

Mme. Ellka Perra N. Tamboraski, a rich Servian woman, has given up her palatial home and all her money to aid the Red Cross work on the battlefields. She is in charge of the hospital corps for the Servian army.

Two American girls, now wives of Servian leaders, have devoted themselves heart and soul to the preparation for the care of soldiers wounded in fighting for their adopted country.

The Princess Sazarovich-Hrebelianovich was Eleanor Calhoun, a California actress. She and her husband were in America on a visit when the war talk began. The prince immediately prepared to return to Servia to take the field. His wife started a subscription in Los Angeles for Red Cross funds.

Mabel Dunlop, of Clarksburg, W. Va., was married some time ago to Under Secretary Grouitch, of the Servian foreign office. From the first she took a deep interest in public affairs. About a year ago she made a trip to the United States, partly to study the Red Cross organization with a view to aiding in the development of a corps for use in Servia. She returned to Europe not long ago and started for Belgrade.

Recently Marie Grouitch was stopped at the Austrian frontier and forced to return to London. She is devoting herself to the organization of a corps of volunteer nurses. These will be equipped by the Red Cross for service with the army.

Red Cross angels on Europe's battlefield. Servian women already in the army hospitals; at top is Mme. Slavo Grouitch, wife of a Servian diplomat, who is a prominent Red Cross worker. She was Miss Mabel Dunlop, of West Virginia, before her marriage.

CONGRESS MUST STAY IN SESSION

Revenue and Other Problems Raised by War Must Be Met.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Congress will be obliged to remain in session to meet emergencies which are likely to arise in consequence of the European war. One of the most certain if not pressing of these emergencies will be the re-establishment of government revenues. Tariff duties furnish the greater part of the money on which the federal government does business. But tariff duties depend on imports. Stop imports and the tariff revenues stop. These receipts at the customs houses have been averaging over a million dollars a day. On the first of August they were $1,191,593.60. Almost as much revenue is added by the internal taxes, namely, those on tobacco, snuff, brews and liquors. These amount to over a million dollars a day, and on the first of August were $1,400,453.36. These will go on despite the war. Supplementing these two sources of revenue are the corporation and income tax, producing about thirty-five or forty million a year, and a few miscellaneous revenues. The government's yearly income and outgo is now approximately a billion dollars.

Should the war last several months or promise to last a year, as it is quite possible it may do, the federal government would find it necessary to pass legislation providing new sources of revenue. Temporary emergencies can be met by the sale of Panama canal bonds already authorized by congress. The present law permits this issue to the amount of $375,200,980. Of this authorization the government has issued to date $134,631,980. Thus the secretary of the treasury has it within his power to raise $240,569,000 by the sale of Panama canal bonds. This would supplement the revenues for seven or eight months.

Congress might see fit also to authorize a temporary issue of 4 or 5 per cent. bonds for the specific purpose of meeting the expenses of the government during the emergency period. This would be regarded as justifiable on the very reasonable assumption that customs revenues will be restored in even greater volume as soon as the fighting ends. This may happen even before generally expected. The war may be over in sixty days, or thirty days. A decisive naval engagement between Great Britain and Germany would come near to ending it.

To consider all these matters congress must stand by. Besides there is the work of passing the trust bills, for President Wilson has not relented in the slightest degree in his determination to have this legislation before the fall campaigns. Members have been notified that a quorum must be maintained and the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and of the house will issue warrants and arrest members if they do not attend.

The federal government is well intrenched in the matter of money. In the treasury offices there are at the present time in gold coin $80,845,926.05; in standard silver there are $22,395,111.97. This is in addition to the gold reserve of $150,000,000 reserved against the United States notes and the treasury notes of 1890. These together aggregate approximately $348,000,000. The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency now being issued to meet the strained bank credit is not redeemable in gold. It is payable in currency. In point of fact it will be redeemed in gold. Gold can be had for it on presentation at any bank or subtreasury or at the treasury in Washington, but it differs from the gold certificates and treasury notes, which on their face require redemption in gold coin.

Charles A. Conant, of the Morton Trust company in New York, has suggested to the secretary of the treasury that the government should make a difference between bank notes and Aldrich currency, declining to make them interchangeable lest an effort be made to use the Aldrich currency to gather in the notes and certificates which in turn might be used to raid the gold reserve. The secretary of the treasury feels however, that in the present condition of credit there is no occasion to worry about the gold reserve.

In case congress finds it necessary to provide new revenues to replace the interrupted tariff revenues, several plans will be considered. An increase in the percentage levied on incomes, particularly the greater incomes, would be an easy way to add to federal revenues. The internal revenue duties might be increased, particularly those on beer, as during the Spanish-American war. Some of the stamp duties might be revived, such as those on telegrams and bank checks.

Ladies of Ben Hur court No. 15 will give an ice cream social Thursday evening at the Starr home, 327 Broadway.

WILL CREMATE THE BODY.

Arrangements have been made to exhume the body of Mrs. Amanda Dawson and to cremate it in compliance with a provision contained in her will. She was buried before her will was found hidden away in a safe that great difficulty was experienced in opening.

AFTER THE DELINQUENTS

Affidavits will be filed and served next Monday on owners in the payment of dog tax and be filed from time to time after til all of the hundred and have been reached.

Early-Day Indiana Orators Won Fame

Pioneer Eloquence Made State Quite as Notable in This Way as Have Its Later Silver Tongues in High Tide of Their Oratorical Glory.

(By W. D. Smith in the Indianapolis News.)

There were few newspapers in Indiana during her sixteen years of life as a territory and the first forty years of her life as a state, and owing to the meager mail facilities the circulation of those few was limited, so the people had to depend in a very large part on the stump orators for their political pabulum. As the troubadours of ancient France and England went from village to village, telling the stories of knightly deeds in tournament and battle, so the orators of Indiana went among the people telling the story of the deeds and misdeeds of the two political parties then struggling for the mastery.

If the orator happened to be a whig, then the deeds of the democrats were all misdeeds; if he happened to be a democrat, all the whigs had done, all they had attempted or even thought of doing, was evil, and evil only. There was no half-way in those days, no "throwing of bouquets over the garden walls of politics."

Indiana had some famous orators, who would have been famous in any part of the country. They lived among the grand scenes of nature, they traveled through the mighty forests then covering Indiana, and amid these grand scenes their thoughts were elevated, and they expressed those thoughts to their audiences in lofty and elevated language. They knew their Bible, Shakespeare, Homer, Horace and Livy, and from those sources drew many apt quotations to enforce their arguments or illumine their speeches. They knew every human emotion, and they played on those emotions as the skilled musician plays on the strings of his instrument. They sought to touch the hearts, the fancy, the imaginations of their hearers, and could arouse an audience to the highest enthusiasm or awaken it to wild rage or indignation. They might have been, and doubtless were at times short on logic, but they were always long on the arts to stir the blood, touch the imagination or inspire the fancy of their hearers.

In Antebellum Days.

I had the great good fortune to hear most of those who flourished in the antebellum days, from 1848 to 1860, when Indiana oratory was at its zenith, and the impression they made on me then still lingers. Of the earlier generation, such as Thomas Randolph, Jonathan Jennings, the two Nobles, James and Noah; James Whitcomb, David Wallace, Tilghman A. Howard and Andrew J. Kennedy, I learned much of their individual style of oratory and of the mastery they wielded by conversations I heard around my father's fireside.

Of these, perhaps the greatest were the two brothers, James and Noah Noble. They differed greatly in their physical appearance and in their style of oratory, but were equal in their command over an audience, or over a jury. In physique, James Noble, the senator, was magnificent. He was broad-shouldered, deep-chested, with dark eyes and hair and a voice when exercised to its full compass that sounded like the roar of Niagara. He always spoke with deliberation, even when seemingly the most impassioned. His power over a jury was irresistible, and hardly less over a mixed audience.

He delighted in tropes and figures, well rounded sentences and appeals to the imagination. Noah, the governor, was slight of figure, with a voice of peculiar melody, but ringing clear as the tones of a bell. Where James overwhelmed, Noah led by persuasion. To draw a comparison from music the oratory of James was like the music of Wagner, while that of Noah was the sweet notes of Beethoven. In the senate James began one of his speeches as follows:

"Mr. President, one day while standing beneath the umbrageous foliage of the forests which cover this state I have the honor to represent in part on this floor, I had a dream, which I hope may prove not to have been all a dream, for in it I had a glimpse of the future. I stood there in that great forest, surrounded by the giant oaks, and elms, lofty poplars and aspens, planted there by the Great Creator of the universe, and watched by his tender care for more than a century, and in my vision I saw that forest give way to fields of waving grain; I saw towns and villages springing up, and for the smoke of the Indian wigwam I saw ascending the smoke from busy factories; I saw school houses crowning the hills and dotting the valleys, and here and there a church erected for the praise and worship of that God who spake and a world sprang into existence; who spake again, and night was divided from day; who spake once more, and man became a living soul. Mr. President, it remains for this congress to say whether this vision is to become a reality, or that country, with its unmatched soil, its hardy, honest, industrious pioneers, shall remain a wilderness."

The subject under discussion was the building of a road across the mountains.

Logic of Whitcomb.

James Whitcomb did not have the eloquence of either of the Nobles, but possessed a greater force of logic. Like James Noble, Whitcomb was of fine physique. He was a great student, and while his oratory was somewhat labored, he had great power over an audience. Mr. Whitcomb made a tariff speech in 1846 which is still the democratic textbook on that subject. At every tariff discussion in congress since that date, except that of 1913, this speech of Whitcomb has been trotted out and made to do duty, some democrat being sure to call it up and have it inserted in the Congressional Record and have it printed as a public document.

Andrew J. Kennedy was pronounced by John Quincy Adams to be the greatest natural orator America had produced. Until after he was a man grown, he could neither read nor write. He was a blacksmith and had his leg broken by a vicious horse. While confined to his room his nurse inspired him with a desire to get an education. Such was his assiduity and power to absorb knowledge that within twelve years he became a fair English scholar, an able lawyer, and a prominent member of the house of representatives at Washington. He died in a hotel at Indianapolis, of smallpox, on the eve of being elected to the United States senate. He was wrapped in the bed clothes and buried by the landlord and a cart driver, both of whom died within a week. Mr. Kennedy's oratory was of that impetuous order, his words flowing in a torrent.

Of course, I had the good fortune to hear, I recall, Edward E. Hannegan; poor, unfortunate, lovable Hannegan, who had but one enemy in the world, and that was himself. Brilliant, fascinating in speech and in conversation, few men Indiana has had could compare with him. He had a strain of Celtic blood in his veins, and it found voice in his speeches, for they were all of the impetuous kind. There were Joseph Glass Marshall, George G. Dunn, James A. Rariden, Ashbel P. Willard, Samuel Parker, Joseph A. Wright, Henry S. Lane, Caleb B. Smith, James Hughes, Col. Dick Thompson, Daniel W. Voorhees and James Wilson, father of John Wilson, former senator from Washington state, and of Henry L. Wilson, late ambassador to Mexico.

All Now Dead.

Of these Joseph Glass Marshall was incomparably the greatest. They are now all dead, and many of them almost forgotten except by those who had the good fortune to hear them in their days of power. The eloquence of Marshall was like the torrent of the Mississippi when in flood, sweeping everything before it. Under him an audience shouted, laughed or wept, as he willed. When he rose to speak he was master of his audience from the first word. He was rather short of stature, with broad shoulders and dark, cavernous eyes. His heavy suit of hair sometimes hung over his broad and massive brow, and at other times was like the lion's mane. In face and head he strongly resembled Danton, the orator of the French commune.

Like James Noble, he delighted in striking figures of speech. It was told of him that one night while addressing an immense outdoor meting at Cincinnati he was interrupted by a cry of "Louder!" For some days Mr. Marshall had been speaking in the open air and his voice had grown husky, but on this occasion he raised it a little, when again came the cry, "Louder!" Once more the orator endeavored to comply, but for the third time "Louder!" was shouted. Mr. Marshall paused a moment, looking over the crowd, and then shook his lion's mane. Raising himself to his greatest height, in a withering tone he said:

"On that last great day when the Angel Gabriel shall stand with one foot on the sea and one on the solid land, and with one loud blast upon his golden trumpet call the world to assemble to judgment, some infernal fool from Cincinnati, standing on the outskirts of the crowd, will call out 'Louder!'"

Masters of Sarcasm.

George G. Dunn and Sam Parker were masters of sarcasm, and when they tried their power against a political foe that foe was sure to feel the thrusts. Dunn delighted in startling comparisons. When he and James Hughes were opposing candidates for the congress, I heard him in one of his speeches declare: "It is as impossible for an honest and patriotic emotion to stir the heart of James Hughes as it is for the Pleiades to dance a hornpipe to the fiddling of Ole Bull." On another occasion I heard him say: "The man in the moon laughed himself sick every time he saw Frank Pierce pose as a great man." Rariden, on the other hand, always played for the pathetic side of his audience.

Joseph A. Wright could not be called a great orator, but he was one of the most plausible. He was a great campaigner, and could win votes where no one else could. The agricultural community was his peculiar field, and he cultivated it for all it was worth. He never missed a county fair, or any gathering of farmers that he could possibly reach, and always found an opportunity for a speech. It used to be told of him that on one occasion he was speaking warmly in the interest of introducing improved breeds of live stock when he told his audience that the Merino was best for wool, the Southdown for mutton, but for general purposes the hydraulic ram surpassed all others. He was also fond of making speeches to Sunday schools. One day he thought to vary his speech by cathechising some of the children. It was at Madison, the home of Jesse D. Bright, who was the bitter enemy of Wright. His first question was, "Who was the first man?" He picked on a bright little urchin and put this question to him. His astonishment may be guessed when the lad replied: "Pap says it was Mr. Wright."

Joint Speeches.

In those days it was customary for opposing candidates to canvass together. In 1856 I heard several of the joint speeches of Dan Voorhees and James Wilson, who were making their first essay into more than local politics. They were opposing candidates for the congress. Mr. Voorhees, with his grand presence and magnificent voice, would open out with following the war of the revolution from the battle of Lexington to Yorktown. He would dwell with the greatest of pathos on the horrors of Valley Forge, and tell how Washington's soldiers could be tracked across the snow fields of New Jersey by the blood which flowed from their frozen feet. All this was done to establish democratic principles. Half the audience would be in tears.

Wilson, in turn, who was small of frame, with a ringing voice, would go over the same ground, but with a stronger pathos, and the audience would weep with him, and he would declare it was all done to establish republican principles. On one occasion Voorhees spread himself in glorifying the democratic fathers of Indiana, declaring that every school house which dotted the land owed its existence to the wisdom of the democrats who framed the constitution of 1850; that to the wisdom of those same fathers was due the insane hospital, the institution for the education of the blind and deaf mutes. Wilson casually pointed out that seven years before 1850, and that the insane hospital had been built before that time, "and half filled by democrats."

TRY SENTINEL WANT ADS.

PURDUE DAY AT PARK.

Invitations have been sent out by the social committee of the Perdue Alumni association for a dance at the Robison park pavilion on the night of August 12. Urgent request is made for the attendance of fifty couples as that number is said to be warranted by the membership.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SEA COMMANDER

SIR JOHN JELLICOE. PHOTO BY ELLIOTT & FRY.

Sir John Jellicoe is commander in chief of the British navy. He will lead Britain's sea fighters against those of the Kaiser.

THE BOSTON STORE

SALE---SALE---SALE, Great Mill End Sale

Immense purchases direct from the Mills and Factories of REMNANTS and SHORT LENGTHS, will enable us to make this the Greatest Bargain-Giving Sale this STORE of ECONOMY has ever inaugurated. Remnants and Short Lengths of the best merchandise in every department at prices never before offered.

Simpson and American Calicoes; 1 to 3 yard lengths, at 2½c a yard.	3½ to 5-yard lengths at 3½c a yard.	Gingham, short lengths, 2½ to 5 yards, at 4½c a yard.

10c Seersucker Gingham, mill sale price 6¼c a yd.
Unbleached Outing at 4½c a yard, worth 6c.
Dark Outing at 4½c a yard, worth 6c.
36-in. Best Percale, dark, at 8c a yard, worth 10c and 12½c.
10c yard wide Challie, mill sale price, 8c a yard.
Unbleached Muslin, 6c quality, at 5c a yard.
7c Unbleached Muslin, 6c a yard.
8c Unbleached Muslin 7c a yard.
7c Bleached Muslin at 6c a yard.
8c Bleached Muslin at 7c a yard.
9c Bleached Muslin at 8c a yard.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 22c a yard, worth 25c.
9-4 Bleached Sheeting at 25c a yard, worth 30c.
Large Size Bleached Bed Sheets, 37½c, worth 50c.
81x90 Bleached Bed Sheets at 55c, worth 69c.
Bleached Pillow Cases at 9c each, worth 12½c.
Straw Ticking at 8 1-3c a yard, worth 10c.
Straw Ticking at 9c a yard, worth 12½c.
Feather Ticking at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
Feather Ticking at 13c a yard, worth 17c.
42-in. Bleached Pillow Casing at 11c a yard, worth 13c.
Bleached Cotton Crash, 3½c a yard.
Twilled Crash at 5c a yard, worth 7c.
Linen Crash at 7½c a yard, worth 8 1-3c.
Unbleached Linen Crash at 8 1-3c a yard, worth 10c.
Bleached Crash at 6½c a yard, worth 8c.
All Linen Bleached Crash at 9c a yard, worth 11c.
Bleached Damask at 21c a yard, worth 25c.
64-in. Bleached Damask at 33c a yard, worth 39c.
60-in. All-Linen Unbleached Damask at 48c a yard, worth 60c.
Extra Large Huck Towels at 8c each, worth 10c.
Bleached Bath Towels, 12½c quality at 9c each.
Extra large size Bleached Bath Towels, regular 15c quality, 11c each.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 35c pair.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 45c pair.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 69c pair.
50-in. Lace Curtains, white or ecru, 89c a pair, worth $1.00.
60-in. Lace Curtains, white or ecru, at 95c a pair, worth $1.25.
White or Ecru Lace Curtains at $1.39 a pair, worth $1.75.
Ruffled Curtains at 22c a pair, worth 30c.
Scrim Curtains with lace edge and insertion at $1.19 a pair, worth $1.50.
Hemstitched Marquisette Curtains at $1.19 a pair, worth $1.50.
Scrim Curtains, cream or ecru, with lace edging, at $1.39 pair, worth $1.75.
Scrim Curtains with lace edge and insertion at $1.59 a pair, worth $1.85.
36-in. Hemstitched Scrim at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
40-in. Hemstitched Curtain Scrim at 14c a yard, worth 18c.
40-in. Curtain Scrim with colored border at 12½c a yard, worth 18c.
36-in. Striped Curtain Swiss at 5c a yard.
36-in. Dotted and Figured Swiss at 9c a yard.
36-in. Blue and Yellow Figured Curtain Swiss at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
Extra quality Hemstitched Curtain Scrim at 20c and 23c a yard.
40-in. Curtain Voile, plain, at 12½c a yard, worth 25c.
Plain Marquisette cream or ecru, at 18c a yard, worth 25c.
All Remnants of Curtain Material at less than cost.
An unequalled opportunity to buy your Curtains and draperies now for fall housecleaning.

RUG AND FLOOR COVERINGS.

A deposit will hold any Rug or Carpet until you are ready for housecleaning.
27x54 Velvet Rugs at 89c, worth $1.25.
27x54 Velvet Rugs at $1.10, worth $1.50.
27x54 Axminster Rugs at $1.69, worth $2.25.
Granite Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, at $4.75, worth $6.00.
9x12 Seamless Brussel Rugs at $10.95, worth $15.00.
9x12 Seamless Brussel Rugs at $13.50, worth $17.00.
9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs at $16.75, worth $20.00.
9x12 Extra heavy Seamless Velvet Rugs at $20.75, worth $25.00.
All Carpet and Matting to be sold at greatly reduced prices during this sale.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Long Kimonos at 48c, worth 75c.
Ladies Short Lawn House Sacques at 5c each.
Ladies' Gingham Petticoats at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Wrappers at 69c, worth $1.00.
Percale House Skirts at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies Double Service House Dresses, regular $1.00 quality, at 69c each.
Ladies' Silk Skirts at 79c—these skirts sold for $1.89 and $2.00.
Colored Mercerized Petticoats at 45c, worth 75c.
Children's Rompers at 23c, worth 30c.
Ladies' Corset Covers at 21c, worth 25c.
Ladies' Corset Covers at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Drawers at 21c, worth 25c.
Ladies Drawers at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Night Gowns at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Night Gowns at 59c, worth 69c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 69c, worth 79c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 79c, worth 89c.
Ladies' Princess Slips at 48c, worth 59c.
Ladies' Princess Slips at 79c, worth 89c.

Hundreds of other articles included in this sale. Join the crowds that attend our sales. Shop early, it pays.

WM. HAHN & CO. *Fort Wayne's Greatest Bargain Store.*

How Easy!

THE electric way is always the easiest way. In cooking, it is also the most convenient, cleanest and least expensive way. The *Electric Grill* is the latest of electric cooking devices. It combines the handy qualities of all the others. It consists of only four principal but simple parts, all of which are easily kept clean.

You can toast on the glowing coils of calorite wire. You can grill, boil and stew in the grill and stew pans. You can fry in the cover of the stew pan. This cover is of aluminum, therefore, you can bake pan cakes on it without using grease.

This all-round cooking device can be readily used by any member of a family. It is a great time saver and substantial and practical in every way.

Come in and see us cook by it, or better still do the cooking yourself if you wish.

Light and Power Dept.,
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H-45

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

will find our terms for builders and house hardware of all kinds, hinges, locks, bolts, knobs, window fasteners, etc., to very liberal for either large or small orders.

We keep everything of the most modern manufacture, and nothing but the best.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

Employ a Sentinel Want Ad They Sell, Buy, Rent and Exchange Property Every Day They Are Steady Workers

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 20c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 30c lb; country butter, 24c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 12c lb; ducks, 14c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 19@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb.
Lard—15c lb.
Popcorn—5c lb.
Apples—$2.00 bu.
Potatoes—$1.20 bu.
Beans—7c lb.
Honey—19@20c lb.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—85c bu.
Corn—72c bu.
Oatas—37c bu.
Rye—50c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Eggs—20c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—86c bu.
Corn—68c bu.
Oats—34@45c bu.
Rye—50c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $4.60@5.00 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $5.00@5.60 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $3.60@4.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$4.60@5.00 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$3.60@4.10 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$27.00@31.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$33.00@35.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—(Bolted), $1.80@2.00 per cwt; (coarse), $1.70@1.90 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.70@1.90 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Selling Prices.

Wheat—86c bu.
Oats—38c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $4.80@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $5.80@6.20 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.00@5.40 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—55c per bu.
Chopfeed—$30.00@32.00 ton.
Bran—$22.00@24.00 ton.
Middlings—$23.00@25.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier.)

Wheat—85c bu; corn, 70c bu; oats, 34c bu; rye, 58c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $30@35 ton; salt, per bbl., $1.25.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $4.80@5.20; Gold Lace, $4.40@4.60; Graham flour, $4.40@4.60; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, $26.00@28.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.50@1.70 cwt.; cracked corn, $1.50@1.70 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.

(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 28c lb; fancy, 26@28c lb; Elgin prints, 27c lb; country butter, 22c lb; packing butter, 16c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 18½@19c doz.
Potatoes—$2.50 per bbl.
Poultry—Live chickens, 12c lb; broiling chickens, 18@20c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $1.75 bu.
Onions—New onions, $1.00@1.25 bu.
Cantaloupes—75c per basket.
Watermelons—22@25c.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).
Eggs—Extra firsts, 17c; firsts (candled), 16c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 26c; 30-lb tub, 26½c; 1-lb carton, 27c.
Potatoes—85@90c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $7.00 per bbl; medium No. 2, 50@60c bu; barrel, $5.50@7.00.
Celery—Jumbo, 35c; Blue Ribbon, 50c.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, $2.00; No. 2 yellow, $1.50; No. 1 red, $2.00; No. 2 red, $1.00.

LIVE STOCK.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co).

Hogs—170 to 250 lbs, 9c.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.50; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.50; bulls, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green (light), 13 lb; cured, light and heavy, 15½@16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 18@19c lb.
Old rubber boots and shoes—6@6¼c lb.
Copper—9@10c.
Zinc and lead—3@3¼c lb.
Scrap iron—30@35c cwt.
Horsehides—$5.00@5.25.
Rags—90c@$1.00 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$9.00@11.00.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$4.00@4.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 23@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 15 loads; $13.00@14.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, new, 2 loads; 34@35c bu; old, 4 loads; 40@45c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 3 loads; 71@74c bu.

J. S. PHILLIPS
MEMBER
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

Your Diamonds
will be stored in
BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
IF YOU BORROW FROM US
$75 ONE MONTH $2
or can arrange for longer time if desired. We also loan on pianos, horses, furniture, fixtures, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount from $5 to $100.00, and arrange the payments to suit your convenience.
Legal Rates to All
Fort Wayne Loan Co.
Room 2, 2nd Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
Home Phone, 833.
Licensed and Bonded Under the Laws of Indiana.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Chicago, Aug. 8—After an unsettled start, the wheat market today made a decided advance, influenced by Winnipeg dispatches that beyond question the British government had been buying wheat there. Sentiment was also affected by advices that the federal authorities were bending every effort to provide for the immediate transportation of American crops to foreign markets. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅜c lower to 1c rise, were followed by an upturn all around, reaching in some cases to 1¾c above last night.
The close was strong at a gain of 2⅝c to 2⅝c net.
Corn bulged at the outset. The bullish nature of the government crop report was largely responsible, together with continued absence of rain. The market opened ⅜c off to 1½c higher and then jumped quickly, gaining as much as 2⅝c before any reaction took place.
The close was nervous, 2⅜c to 2⅞c net higher.
Oats climbed on account of Canadian prohibition of the export of oats. Offerings were very light and prices up more than 1½c.
Active buying hoisted provisions. Higher prices for hogs was the immediate reason. Transactions ranged all the way from 5c to 55c up.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Aug. 8, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept	.92	.95	.92	.94¾
Dec	.97½	1.00	.97½	1.00
Corn—				
Sept	.75½	.78¾	.75½	.78½
Dec	.69⅜	.71⅞	.69⅜	.71⅝
Oats—				
Sept	.39¾	.42	.39¾	.41⅜
Dec	.43⅛	.45	.43⅛	.44⅝
Pork—				
Sept	22.70	23.50	22.70	23.10
Lard—				
Sept	9.75	10.02	9.70	9.95
Oct	9.90	10.17	9.87	10.10
Ribs—				
Sept	12.75	12.92	12.70	12.70
Oct	12.55	12.72	12.50	12.52

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Aug. 8.—Wheat—Close: Cash, 98¾c; September, $1.00; December, $1.04½.
Corn—Cash, 88@90c; September, 86c; December, 75½c.
Oats—Cash, 42¾@43¼c; September, 44c; December, 47¾c; May, 50¾c.
Rye—Cash, 71c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Aug. 8—Wheat—No. 2 red, 90½@93½c; No. 2 hard, 90½@93½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 85@85½c; No. 3 yellow, 84c and 84½@85c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 39½@40½c; standard, 40@41c.
Rye No. 2, 75c; barley, 54@60c; timothy, $4.50@6.00; clover, $12.00@16.50; pork, nominal; lard, $9.90; ribs, $11.37@12.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

East Buffalo.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 950 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; hogs closing firm; medium and heavy, 010.00@10.10; Yorkers and pigs, $10.10@10.25; roughs, $8.50@8.75; stags, $6.50@7.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market was steady.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was strong.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market strong; bulk, $8.85@9.30; light, $9.00@9.65; mixed, $8.65@9.60; heavy, $8.35@9.40; roughs, $8.35@8.55; pigs, $7.75@9.20.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was strong; beeves, $7.10@9.95; steers, $6.40@8.75; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.90; cows and heifers, $3.60@9.10; calves, $8.00@11.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was strong; sneep, $5.30@6.10; yearlings, $5.85@6.90; lambs, $6.60@8.60.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; heavies, $9.75; other grades, $10.10.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $6.35; top lambs $8.90.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $11.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Butter—No market.
Eggs—No market; receipts, 10,911 cases.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 55 cars; Jersey sacks, 80@85c; Jersey bulk, 75@78c; Illinois and Minnesota,, 75@77c; Virginia, barrels, $2.15@2.35.
Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 16@17c; fowls, 14½c.

New York Market.

New York, Aug. 8.—Flour, firmer; spring patents, $4.85@5.10; winter straights, $4.10@4.25; winter patents, $4.35@4.60; spring clears, $4.25@4.50; extra No. 1 winter, $3.70@3.85; extra No. 2 winter, $3.60@).70.
Wheat—Futures without transactions.
Butter—Market steady; receipts, 4,184 tubs.
Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 12,774 cases.
Poultry—Dressed poultry dull; western chickens (broilers), 18@23c; western fowls, 12½@19½c; turkeys, 17@26c; live, weak; western chickens (broilers), 17@17½c; fowls, 17; turkeys, 14@15c.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENTS.

New York, Aug. 8.—The statement of the condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash resreve in excess of legal requirements decreased $51,719,050, leaving a deficit of $43,116,000.
Daily average loans, $2,085,155,000; increase, $28,965,000.
Specie, $311,580,000; decrease, $51,800,000.
Legal tenders, $75,009,000; decrease, $6,045,000.
Net deposits, $1,908,946,000; decrease, $26,875,000.
Circulation, $51,093,000; increase, $9,515,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $324,225,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $62,364,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $386,589,000.
Deficit cash reserve, $43,116,000; decrease, $51,719,050.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $53,958,000.
Statement of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $569,732,900; decrease, $1,079,500.
Gold, $48,880,500; increase, $348,400.
Currency and bank notes, $10,547,500; increase, $795,860.
Total deposits, $629,198,600; decrease, $17,621,800.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Indiana: Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Ohio: Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Lower Michigan: Unsettled, with thundershowers tonight or Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Warm weather prevails this morning from the Rockies to the Alleghenies over which section of the country temperatures yesterday were 90 degrees or above at most stations. Over the plains states high temperatures were recorded, 98 degrees being reported from Kansas City and 100 degrees from North Platte. In the extreme northwest somewhat cooler weather is being felt this morning.
Over the gulf coast states some rain has occurred, while [illegible] morning, but over nearly all other sections of the country little rain has fallen although some light scattered showers are reported. Some light rains are reported from central and southern Indiana, but the amounts have not been sufficient to relieve the droughty conditions which prevail.
There are no indications of rain for this section for tonight and Sunday, and warm weather will continue. Fort Wayne has had no beneficial rain since the heavy rains of the 13th of July.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 8, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.
Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	91	2:00 A.M.	70
3:00 P.M.	91	3:00 A.M.	69
4:00 P.M.	92	4:00 A.M.	69
5:00 P.M.	91	5:00 A.M.	68
6:00 P.M.	89	6:00 A.M.	69
7:00 P.M.	86	7:00 A.M.	71
8:00 P.M.	81	8:00 A.M.	77
9:00 P.M.	77	9:00 A.M.	80
10:00 P.M.	76	10:00 A.M.	84
11:00 P.M.	74	11:00 A.M.	86
12:00 Midnight	72	12:00 Noon.	88
1:00 A.M.	71	1:00 P.M.	90
		2:00 P.M.	91

Highest temperature yesterday, 92 degrees,
Lowest this morning, 68 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 92 on the 7th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 54 on the 4th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, none.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 1.7 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7 p. m. yesterday, 84 per cent.
7 a. m. today, 74 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7 p. m. yesterday, 29.93 inches.
7 a. m. today, 30.09 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 12 miles per hour from the west at 11 a. m.
Sun sets today 8:49 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow 5:44 a. m.
W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Registered pharmacist. Weber's drug store, 2012 Fairfield avenue. 6-3t

WANTED — Experienced repairman; no other need apply; give age, experience and last place worked. Address box 2, this office. 8-8-tf

WANTED—Good live hustling man for insurance and real estate; experienced man preferred. Box 10, care Sentinel. 8-4-tf

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls or middle aged men. Call 826 Calhoun, upstairs. 8-2t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. J. S. McCurdy, 1227 West Wayne street. Tel. 3514. 7-2t

LADIES—Home work, copying advertising letters for us—spare time, good pay; send stamped addressed envelope. Union Supply Co., Dept, 39, Waukegan, Ill.

WOULD YOU work for $15.00 per week, 8 hours a day? Woman wanted to distribute free packages Borax Washing Powder. Ward Soap Co., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago.

GIRLS.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS-CUTTING, FITTING DRESSMAKING, SEWING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMROIDERING, HAND PAINTING of GARMENTS and FURRIERS' Art. Fall term opens August 17. Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 8-7-tf

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Everybody suffering piles, fissures, fistulas, ulceration, bleeding, itching, write; free trial. Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. U Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 4-6t

AUTOMOBILES.

WANTED — 200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—House cleaning, cellars, yards, cisterns, etc. Phone 2007. Mr. Bruce, care Enterprise restaurant. 7-18-1m

WANTED—A position in office by young lady with experience. Miss Branning, 1824 Lafayette street. 7-2t

WANTED—Everybody should take Herb Renovator, the great system builer. Special price, 50c per box, 6 boxes $2.50. Eagle Products Co.

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 625. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Dirt, can use 150 loads, any time from Aug. 1 to 15. Call 2938 Hanna street, or phone 6434 green. 7-29-tf.

WANTED—Dealers to see our line electric mills, urns, display counters, cases, desks, etc. G. E. Burnley & Company. 6-24-tf

FOR BARGAINS in farm lands and city property see the Schaab & Leonard Land Co., room 6, North American building. Office phone 3674; residence, 6223 blue. 7-11-1m

WANTED — 200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE INSURANCE, Real Estate. D. C. FISHER, 307 Physicians' Defense Bldg. 7-10-3m

Public Accountant.

Audits, Investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3573. 7-8-6m

HOTELS.

TRY THE fireproof Eureka Hotel. All outside rooms. First-class. 120 West Main. 8-7-1m

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Also seals, stencils, trade checks. 7-13-1m

DETECTIVES.

Abbot's detective agency, 605 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 2248. Bell 143. 7-9-1m

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, modern except furnace, on Simon street. Phone 1003. 5-5t

FOR RENT—Modern house 820 Walnut street. Call 730 West Creighton avenue. 5-5t

FOR RENT—7-room house on 1003 Papa avenue. Ohnhaus Automobile Co., 220 West Wayne street. 7-11-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room modern house, with garage, 342 West Berry; 5 rooms 3521 Barr street. Phone 551. 8-8-sats-tues-thurs tf

FOR RENT—Aug. 1, six-room modern house, 927 Crescent avenue; bath, both waters, gas, electric light, furnace, etc. E. H. McDonald, care City Trucking Co. 7-25-tf.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, fully modern; soft water bath; Scott avenue, one square from car line. Jacobs Music Store, 1021 Calhoun street. 7-10-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat upstairs. 2730 John street. 8-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room flat, 521 Fulton. Call at 519 West Superior. 6-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room modern flat, first floor, 510 East Taber street. Phone 1969 red. 8-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room lower flat, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping, close-in; $15. E, 24, Sentinel. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Upper and lower flat, six rooms and bath. 709 East Jefferson street. Inquire at 707. 7-24-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, 2019 S. Webster; modern, steam heat, soft water bath. Telephone 570. 7-7-tf.

FOR RENT—918 West Berry street, flat; modern. 202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 2212 Alabama ave., modern; 1150 Organ avenue; modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nice room, modern, in business district. Phone 1908 red..

FOR RENT—Modern furnished rooms, 312 East Berry street. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 421 Baker street. 4-6t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished corner room; modern improvements. 201 West Washington. 7-2-tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, modern, private home; reasonable. 731 Madison street. 7-6t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; convenient for railroader; south side. Inquire Sentinel office. 7-3t

FOR RENT—Suite or single rooms, private entrance; soft water and shower bath, six blocks from court house; reference required. Box 1, care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or furnished sleeping rooms. Inquire 2700 South Calhoun street. 7-24-tf.

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—Small store rooms, reasonable rent. 516-18 Calhoun street. Phone 1387. 7-21-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6 22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-77-tf

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Snow lake. Inquire P. C. Young, 3120 Lafayette. 8-3t

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Antique mahogany lounge and turned leaf table. Repair work a specialty. Phone 6943 blue, 532 Home avenue. 7-20-1m

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Coal range, new couch, new mattresses, cheap. 209 West Superior. 8-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, Garland gas range in fine condition. Call at 306 West Creighton avenue. 8-2t

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Slightly used Packard player piano (88 note), good as new, $450; six upright pianos, second hand, suitable for summer cottages, from $55 to $95. Come quick and get one of these. At the price you can't afford to be without one. Jacobs Music House, 1028 Calhoun street. 6-9-tf

NOTICE—We have the agency for two strictly high-grade Player Actions that can be put in any upright piano. You can have either foot power or electric. For sample and further information please call at the Jacobs Music House, 1021-1028 Calhoun street. The Piano and Player market of Fort Wayne. 6-30-tf

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

FOR SALE—One ¼-to n truck in good condition at a low price. Drage-Harris Co. 7-15-1m

FOR SALE—1914 twin Pope motorcycle, fully equipped; used only a short time. Price $200 cash. 2023 South Clinton street. 81-sats-tf

FOR SALE—Covered auto truck in good condition; too large for owner; cost $1,400. Will sell at a bargain. Apply P O box 14, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-5-tf

FOR SALE—Five-passenger 1914 Cadillac, practically new; low price for quick sale. V. M. Nussbaum & Co., 247 Pearl street. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—1913 Chalmers, five-passenger automobile, in first-class condition; very cheap. Inquire room 11, Michaels building, corner Jefferson and Calhoun. 7-23-t.

WANTED — 200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $8 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. M. J. Williams, 417 Clinton street. 4-16-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO fire and liability insurance. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Equity in dandy wooded lot 44x150; full of nice big oak trees; desirable location, south side. For further particulars address Equity, care Sentinel. 8-2t

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 7-room bungalow, $200 cash, balance $30 monthly, same as rent. Inquire 718 Calhoun, second floor, room 5, Seidel block, or phone 1773. 8-6-tf

NOTICE—Excellent opportunity buy 6-room modern home at a sacrifice; come and see it; 3012 Shawnee drive; finest location and best bargain in the south side. Telephone 6042 blue.

FOR SALE—A splendid cottage at Rome City, north shore; $2,000; includes launch and many other valuable articles. Time granted to right party.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—If you want to build or buy a new house, see City and Suburban Building company, builders of highly modern homes.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

The Blakey farm, six miles from Fort Wayne, one of the best farms in county, will be sold on August 1, 1914. For prices and terms inquire of Mrs. M. L. Blakely, 1414 Fairfield avenue, or Wm. C. Ryan, attorney, 621 Shoaff Building, Fort Wayne, Ind. 7-15-tf

ACRE.

FOR SALE—15 acres garden land, near city; good buildings. Address box 3, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Two half-acre lots, Interurban addition. Inquire 1227 Calhoun street. 7-7-1m.

FOR SALE—¼ acre in Little Place addition with 6-room house; electric lights $2,200.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Twenty acres near interurban; well improved; price $2,500, eighty acres; take real estate of less value. Two to ten-acre lots. Several real bargains. S. Freistoffer, 628 Calhoun street. 7-16-eod-13t

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house on East Wayne street; price right for quick sale. Telephone 3168. 6 20 tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house south side; white enamel finish upstairs; excellent garage; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a south side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house only 12 squares from court house, lights and water; $2,100, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

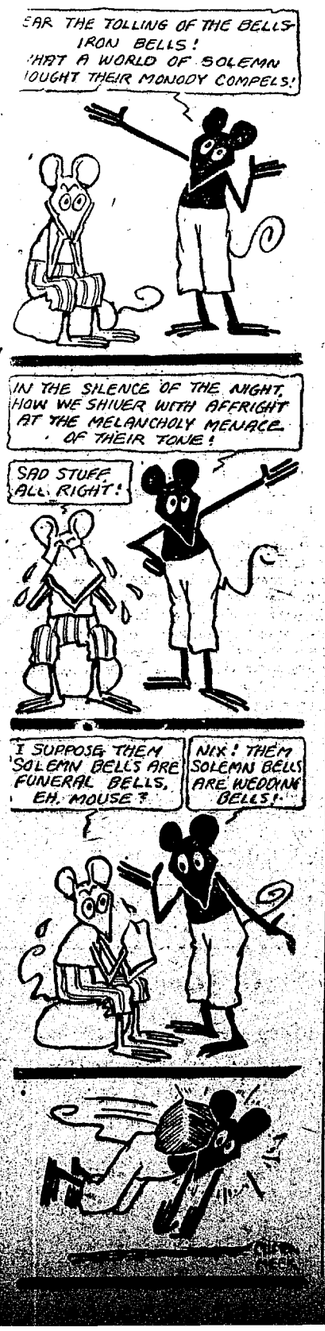
FOR SALE—6-room house east end; lights, bath and furnace; good barn $2,900.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cash trade grocery; best located moving picture show; good rooming house; downtown restaurant; saloon license and bar fixtures; electric shoe repairing shop. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

A well known French actor became involved in a discussion wtih an American, grew heated, drew his card from his pocket, threw it on the table with a tragic air and stalked out. The American regarded the card for some moments, then took out his fountain pen, wrote "Admit bearer" above the engraved line and went off to the theater.—Buffalo Commercial.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.



REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

FARM, CITY PROPERTY & INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

Drive today to see "Hollywood Acres," just four miles north on Lima road, near interurban; 10c fare; fine for country home.
Have more attractive bargains to offer than ever before; in farms, city property, in all directions.
Trades a specialty, insurance of all kinds.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. 5% money. Both phones.

The Fact That the Landlord Lives
on the collected rents teaches the value of home-owning. Don't forget that while you are making monthly payments on your home, you are living in it. You are saving the rent.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.,
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF MODERN HOMES.
SECOND FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
West Fifth street(6 rooms, partly modern, a bargain. Price $2,900
East Woodland avenue, 9 rooms, absolutely modern. Price $4,000
East Lewis street, close in, 6 rooms, a snap . Price $2,800
Hoagland avenue, beautiful 8-room residence; absolutely modern, corner lot. Price $4,400
Two new bungalows, south side, near Calhoun; 6 rooms, absolutely modern. Price .....$3,500 and $3,700
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 COURT ST. PHONES 1389-1902.

Vacant Lots
We have for sale a large number of desirable lots, some of which are located on the following streets: Corner of South Wayne, with magnificent forest trees; corner Beaver and Packard; corner Fairfield and Organ; corner Fairfield and Branning; corner of Simon and Lillie; corner of Chestnut and Holly; corner of Pfeiffer and Andrews; corner of Greenlawn and Short; Greenlawn and Koch; corner of Florence and Short; Forest Park, best corner on Crescent avenue; corner of Second and Johnson. Also lots on Wildwood, near South Wayne; Organ avenue; Nuttman avenue; Indiana avenue; Kinnaird avenue; Dayton avenue; South Webster; South Harrison; South Calhoun; Clay, near Lewis; East Butler; West Third; Huffman; Wells; Central drive, etc. In fact, we have lots on nearly every street of the city which we will sell at the very lowest price or we will BUILD FOR YOU on the payment plan.
United Realty Co.
707 Court St., ground floor. Phone 2120.

FEDERAL
SALES BULLETIN
6-room all modern house on High Street. Easy terms. Bargain if sold at once.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

Look Here
12 88-100 acres with six room house, close to Sacred Heart Academy, at a sacrifice. Owner leaving city.
New modern six room house on Kinnaird avenue for $3,500.
Dandy five room house on Nelson street for $2,100.
New six room house on Packard avenue.
Choice lot on Lafayette, all improvements, at a sacrifice.
WALSH & CO.
General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun Street. Phone 2470.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Best bargain offered on the west side of Calhoun street.
Central business property; will accept small residence as part payment.
Business property, one block from court house, paying 8% net.
West Wayne street lot. Want offer.

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, 2630 Winter street. 7-2t

FOR SALE—Toy Boston terrier, three months old; a crackerjack, 11 champions in pedigree; cheap if taken at once. Address C. M. Henry, 630 Hendricks street.

FOR SALE—1,000 platform scale, nearly new, $14; 800 platform scale, $8; one small electric motor, $9; one 1-H. P. electric motor and rheostadt, $50. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main. 8-8-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One bicycle coaster brake, two new tires, $10; one motorcycle, good condition, $65; one one-half ton auto truck, first-class condition, $550; one large store refrigerator, $35; one steam table, $15, and many other bargains in used merchandise. Will sell or trade for other goods. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main. 8-8-tf

B. F. Rousseau
I specialize in Suburban tracts and properties located at interurban stations convenient to Fort Wayne. You should buy this fall to be ready for next spring. I have extra fine stuff in tracts from one acre up to twenty, improved and unimproved. Food products are sure to soar sky high. The soil that produces your food will advance right along with the prices of your foodstuff. You'll never see Suburban tracts any cheaper in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. It's a wonderfully fine thing to own a Suburban home, where your taxes do not eat you up and your grocer and butcher does not get a crack at all your money. Lets talk it over together.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7286.

For Sale Real Estate
Nice eight-room house with furnace heat, large barn; lot 48x150, $3,000.
Strictly modern ten-room double flat, Clinton street, near Jefferson, $8,500.
Strictly modern five-room house, south side, $300 cash balance monthly; $3,000.
Good seven-room house, E. Wayne St.; lot 50x150; $3,000.
Eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water bath; lot 50x150, south side, $4,200.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 5-6 (2nd Floor) Pixley Long Bldg. Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6778.

Homes & Vacant Lots
We sell real estate in all part of the city. Will build you a house to suit on yours or any of our lots in Fort Wayne. Cee.
Louis F. Curdes or A. G. W. Curdes
Phone 622. 129 Shoaff Bldg.

Klomp & Bieber
Big bargain in 27 acres with good improvements; fruit and fine location for gardening or platting.
We have a fine list of farms, large and small, acres, vacant lots, city property of all kinds.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

PAINT
If you are going to paint your house or do any small jobs of painting or varnishing, come in and see me. I can give you advice and give you what you pay for. I will deliver to any point in the city.
COLONIAL PAINT STORE.
213 WEST MAIN STREET.
A. D. BOHN, Manager. Phone 2457.

The South Side Storage & Van Co., at 2147 Fairfield avenue, formerly the Fairfield Trucking Co.
We are now prepared to handle all kinds of work in our line. Packing, crating and shipping household goods; also moving, baggage and express.
J. T. PECK, Propr. Office Phone 7315. Res. Phone 6450 Black.

PLUMBING.
X Telephone "MARTINS PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets X

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Needles, repairs for any machine, bicycles and sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 3 Arcade. Phone 2000. Machines rented.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

"Wabash Valley Lines."
Effective June 28th, 1914.

West Bound Trains Leave	South-Bound Trains Leave
5:50 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
7:10 A. M.*	4:00 P. M.
8:00 A. M.	5:30 P. M.
9:10 A. M.*	6:40 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	8:00 P. M.
12:00 M.	11:00 P. M.
1:10 P. M.*	
6:00 A. M.*	8:00 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
8:00 A. M.*	4:00 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
10:00 A. M.*	6:00 P. M.
11:00 A. M.	8:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
	11:00 P. M.

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 9:10 P. M. connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington Only.
Phone 219. T. P. [illegible]

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

WOLF & DESSAUER

Store Open Till 10 o'Clock Tonight With These Extra Specials

WOMEN'S HOSE
—Fine gauze lisle in all colors except black and white; regular 25c quality. Tonight... **15c**

CHILDREN'S HOSE
Fine ribbed stockings for boys and girls; black and white; regular 15c grade. Tonight **11c**

WOM'S UNION SUITS
Splendid quality union suits; lace or cuff knee; regular 35c grade. Tonight **25c**

MEN'S UNION SUITS
—Comfortable, cool athletic union suits for men; made of fine nainsook; regular 50c quality. Tonight.. **43c**

$3.95--COATS--$5.95

All coats in stock have been divided in two lots for tonight's selling, and marked at **$3.95 and $5.95.** The assortment is excellent, and includes all good colors—navy, Copenhagen, black, russet and other leading shades. Regular prices up to $37.50. Choice tonight—

$3.95 and $5 95

Kimono Aprons

—Covering the entire dress, or may be worn as a dress itself; made of attractive light and dark percales. Regular price 50c. Tonight **39c**

First Floor.

Hand Bags

Fashionable new handbags of black seal or morocco grain leather, leather-lined; silver frames; reg. $1.00 values, tonight ... **50c**

Toilet Specials

Mennen's Talcum, choice of borated or violet, regular 15c box for **11c**

Violet Ammonia, large quart size bottles; reg. 25c value for **15c**

Kirk's Hard Water Castile, delightful for the bath; softening hard water; special. 3 Cakes **25c**

Colonial Tumblers

Clear crystal table tumblers in colonial style

6 for 20c

Garbage Cans

Medium size, heavy galvanized ware, with fitted cover. Special

59c

Samples of Women's and Children's Undermuslins In the Basement at Mill End Prices

Regular 19c corset covers, lace trimmed; sizes 36 to 42; each **10c**

Women's 25c embroidery-trimmed brassieres, all sizes **10c**

Women's regular 75c and $1.00 gowns, embroidery trimmed; sizes 15, 16 and 17; each **49c**

Women's 75c petticoats, plain or choice **49c**

Women's 75c combination garments, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery; all sizes; each **49c**

Children's 39c gowns, embroidery trimmed; sizes 2 to 10 years; each **25c**

Children's 15c cambric drawers; sizes 2 to 6 years; per pair **9c**

FUNERAL TO BE PRIVATE

Simplicity to Mark the Services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

PRESIDENT DOES NOT WANT DISPLAY

Family and Committees of Congress to Attend at White House.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Final arrangements made today for the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, made it certain that the services both at the white house Monday and in Rome, Ga., Tuesday will be of the simplest kind. Every effort will be made to maintain the privacy of the family and to conduct the funeral as nearly as possible as if the president were a private citizen.

Secretary Tumulty said today the family expected, in addition to the committees of the senate and house and members of the cabinet, only relatives and a few of the closest personal friends of Mrs. Wilson and the president to attend the services. Only the family and a few intimate friends will go with the body to Rome for the burial.

Members of the congressional committee will not go to Georgia because of the desire of the president that the work of congress be continued without interruption. Both the senate and house, however, will adjourn from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. Monday while the funeral services in the east room of the white house are going on.

No Honorary Pall Bearers.

There will be no honorary pall bearers at the white house services. Attendants from the white house will carry the body from the east room to the hearse and there it will be taken directly to a special train at the railway station.

The Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., the pastor of the Wilson family, and Rev. J. H. Taylor, of the Central Presbyterian church, Washington, will conduct the services at the white house. The pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rome, of which Mrs. Wilson's father was formerly in charge, will conduct the services at Myrtle Hill cemetery.

The funeral train will leave Washington at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and will arrive at Rome about 2 p. m. Tuesday. The last services will be conducted immediately and soon afterward the funeral party will return to Washington.

President Wears Mourning.

The president appeared at the executive offices today in an all white suit with a band of black about one sleeve. A group of policemen, who have been stationed at the white house for many years, has been selected to carry the casket from the east room to the hearse.

With the selection of honorary pall bearers and the naming of the special senate committee all arrangements for the funeral were to be completed today. The house committee consisted of the senior members of each state delegation. It practically had been decided that the honorary pall bearers would include the members of the president's cabinet.

Will Return to Washington.

After the interment services in the little Georgia town, where Mrs. Wilson lived for some time and where her father and mother are buried, the president and his party will return to Washington, arriving early Wednesday night. Tributes of flowers and messages of sympathy continued today to pour into the white house. Their senders represented all stations in life from foreign rulers to many humble dwellers in the capital, who had benefited by Mrs. Wilson's countless acts of kindness.

The president today attended to business of only the most imperative nature. Although borne down by grief and the anxious vigil of the last two weeks, Mr. Wilson's physical condition, his physician said, remained good.

Sympathy From All Sides.

Expressions of sympathy for the president's family continued to come to the white house today in increasing numbers. Thousands of telegrams and letters had already arrived and it seemed as though almost every family in the United States were offering consolation to the president for his loss.

The king of Sweden was one of those who sent his sympathy. The heads of most of the nations of Europe have paused in their battle plans to forward cablegrams.

An extra force of police was stationed today at the closed gates of the white house grounds to keep out the curious and maintain privacy for the Wilson family. Only the most intimate friends of the family were allowed within the white house. The three daughters, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, garbed in deep mourning, walked in the grounds south of the white house early today for a brief respite. The president passed a comparatively quiet night and those close to him said he was bearing up today as well as could be expected. He planned to see nobody today unless pressing official business needed his attention.

PRESIDENT WILL FACE HARD WORK

Important Financial and War Matters Confront the Executive.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson plans after his return from his wife's funeral to plunge into work and continue active direction of the plans for assisting Americans abroad and relieving the financial situation in the United States. Next Thursday he expects to receive the federal reserve board to discuss plans for reorganizing the banking system and further meeting the situation growing out of the war in Europe. He will also do everything possible to assist the cotton growers of the south in solving the problem of getting their products to the mills and to the foreign markets.

The president will then devote his energy toward developing shipping under the American flag to move the crops and supply food and clothing to the warring nations of Europe.

A delegation of shipping men who are coming to discuss the question with Secretary McAdoo will be received Friday by the president.

So far Mr. Wilson has made no plans for leaving Washington after his return from the funeral at Rome, Ga.

WILL SWEAR IN RESERVE BOARD

Operation of Law Awaits Only Qualification of Members.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Organization of the federal reserve system under the new currency law awaited today the swearing in of the members of the reserve board. Confirmation of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, by the senate completed the new board. All the members of the board except Mr. Delano are in Washington and indications were that Secretary McAdoo would be able to have the board sworn in today or Monday. The other members are Paul M. Warburg, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Adolph C. Miller of San Francisco, Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Controller of the Currency Williams as ex-officio members.

AMERICANS AID IN LABOR OF MERCY

Paris, Aug. 8.—The American ambulance corps in Paris has secured a large building in Neuilly, which is to be transferred into a hospital to accommodate a large number of wounded. Twelve doctors, including Dr Joseph A. Blake, of New York, and twenty-four nurses have volunteered for service and $9,000 has been subscribed. The women's auxiliary of the American ambulance corps is rapidly growing in numbers. Nearly $4,000 has been subscribed to it. The organizers of the French Red Cross have received offers of hundreds of private houses to be used as hospitals and the committee of the Comedie Francaise has applied to the minister of public instructions for permission to use the theater as a hospital, as in 1870.

A movement was started today to ask the Paris city council to change the name of one of the boulevards to Boulevard Des Belges in honor of the defenders of Liege.

AMERICANS ARE HELD AS SPIES

Paris, Aug. 8.—12:31 p. m.—Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical association and his wife were arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, by German police and are now held in prison as spies.

Mr. Huntington's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, telegraphed to the American embassy here yesterday saying Mr. and Mrs. Huntington had been maltreated. Mr. Huntington, he said, was stripped naked, while the police were searching him, and his wife was subjected to insults and indignities. Ambassador Herrick telegraphed last night to Washington and it is assumed here that the state department is taking action.

PLENTY OF FOOD FOR THE BRITISH

London, Aug. 8.—Joseph Broadbank, one of the representatives of the board of trade in port affairs, is optimistic regarding the food supply. In an interview he said: "All British ports and especially London are bound to have a large accession of business since most of the continental ports are no longer open. Ships which ordinarily carry cargoes partly for London and partly for Antwerp and Hamburg are already discharging their cargoes here. There are eight ships waiting at Gravesend which were destined originally for continental ports, but now are ordered to discharge here.

"There is now at sea a large tonnage of shipping laden with foodstuffs consigned to Hamburg and Bremen. These cargoes will be diverted to London or other British ports. All this indicates a continuance of sufficient supplies so long as the war lasts and our navy commands the seas."

DISAGREE ABOUT PROPOSED ROAD

Commissioners of Allen and Adams Counties Hold Conference.

A joint session of the Adams, and Allen county commissioners was called shortly after noon Saturday for the purpose of discussing petitions presented some time ago to macadamize the Barkley road which passes through Monroe township in Allen county and Union township in Adams.

It is said that the Adams county commissioners are not in favor of granting the provisions of the petition. The Allen county board wants to macadamize the road, and the disagreement existing is expected to defer any action at this time.

Those who attended the meeting from Adams county were County Attorney Heller and Commissioners Christian Eicher, David Dilling and William Reppert.

Divorce Dismissed.

In the superior court Saturday the divorce complaint of Ora and Ella Rodabaugh was dismissed. The couple have settled their difficulties and have agreed to live together again.

Notes of the Courts.

At the close of the hearing against the establishment of the Blessing road in Lake township, the board of county commissioners established the road and awarded Felger $50 damages.

The commissioners have opened the new road built recently to eliminate the corkscrew bend on the Leo road and traffic is now passing over the improved route.

Because he became jealous and threatened to kill her and was cruel in his treatment, Jacob Cupp has been sued for divorce by Edith Cupp. Levi Todd filed the action and the complainant wants $500 alimony.

Mary Schneider says that she cannot stand the cruel treatment heaped upon her by Edward Schneider and she asks a temporary separation of two years.

In the Superior court this morning, William C. Ryan, judge pro tem, appointed Attorney Levi Todd receiver for the business of Stephen Bolyard, a Maples grocer.

The Kennedy -Vanedhoof Co., manufacturers of and dealers iin metal goods, today, through Attorneys Barrett & Morris, petitioned the superior court for a change of name to the Kennedy Manufacturing Co. The headquarters of the concern are in Chicago. The Fort Wayne branch is located at 2622 Thomas street.

Marriage Licenses.

Rev. W. Gustave Polack and Iona M. Gick.

FRENCH MINISTER HAD A HARD TIME

Paris, Aug. 8.—The experiences of Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Berlin, on his trip from the German capital are related in detail to the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he was subjected to numerous inconveniences and even to ill-treatment when passing the canal at Kiel. Soldiers there invaded the train on the pretense of inspecting the baggage and he and other travelers were obliged to remain in their compartments, the windows of which were closed and the curtains drawn. Before each door a soldier stood with a revolver in hand. This detention lasted for more than an hour.

The Russian charge d'affaires and women and children, it is stated, had to submit to the same treatment.

WIRELESS DIRECT TO GERMAN CITY

New York, Aug. 8.—Theodore R. Lempke, manager of the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., announced today that the station had established direct communication with the wireless station in Hanover Germany. Mr. Lempke said he had telegraphed Secretary Bryan to this effect and had offered to place the Tuckerton plant at the state department's service should the department wish to communicate with the American ambassador at Berlin, "or for any other purposes, especially to aid American tourists in Germany."

Cable communication with Germany has been severed for several days.

REFUSED AID TO ALLY'S WARSHIPS

London, Aug. 8.—A telegram from Rome to the Central News says semaphores on the south coast of Italy report the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau making for the Adriatic. A request to the Austrian fleet for aid was refused on the ground that there had been no declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Aug. 8.—Miss Eula Fulton of LaGro, was a caller in town Thursday.

Mrs. Cora Henry pleaded guilty of assault on Philo Willets before 'Squire Stiery and was fined $5 and costs.

An alarm of fire was given from the Chas. Parlos home when fire in the grass near the home was rapidly making its way toward the house and looked very dangerous for a short time.

At a meeting of the new school board F. W. Kelsey was chosen president, A. D. Wasmuth secretary, and W. O. Taylor treasurer. It has been decided that school will convene the second Monday in September, the 14th.

Mrs. D. C. Kelty and music pupils gave a recital at the home of Mr and Mrs. H. R. Wasmuth Wednesday.

Charles Pettingill, who has been failing in health for some time, has been in a critical condition.

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Oriental Rugs

Special Sale

Today Only

If you are interested in Oriental Rugs, don't miss this opportunity to buy some of these Rugs. A very liberal discount on all these Rugs for today only. We show these in all sizes from small mats to large carpet sizes.

Have Your Oriental Rugs Washed and Repaired by Native Experts.

Leave Orders In Carpet Dep't

"We Close This Evening at 6 O'clock"

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

A LETTER FROM HOME.

If you send THE WEEKLY SENTINEL to members of your family that are away it will be just like a letter from home every week. All the news of Fort Wayne and northern Indiana will be found in it. The Sentinel has special correspondents at every important point in Allen and adjoining counties. Only one dollar per year for fifty-two letters from home of one hundred and twelve columns each. Telephone us the subscription and we will collect.

PORTUGAL STANDS BRITAIN, HER ALLY

Lisbon, Portugal Via London, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—Portugal's decision to support Great Britain in the general European war was announced today after Germany had demanded information of her intentions.

GETTING READY TO FIGHT.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Lisbon, says that at a special meeting of parliament today the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of England, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

Premier Machado in announcing the attitudes of the government said: "According to our alliance we have duties which we in no way fail to realize. Portuguese warships have been ordered to prepare for a cruise around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports has been notified to remove their wireless installation.

It is reported that the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

RETURN SAFELY FROM OLD WORLD

Boston, Aug. 8.—The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati arrived in American waters off Cape Cod at 5 a. m. today, according to a wireless message from the steamer.

The Cincinnati left Hamburg July 25 and was due here today. She called at Boulogne and Southampton and had not been heard from since she sailed from the latter port on July 30. The Cincinnati has on board 530 passengers, including Colonel O'Connell, of Boston.

Today's message came from John Fahey, of Boston, president of the chamber of commerce of the United States, who said: "Ship had lights covered nightly and answered no wireless calls since Sunday. On receipt of news Germany's war declaration, captain altered and started for Azores, but changed Monday and headed for America. eKpt off regular line and avoided passing ships. None sighted since Tuesday."

Phone 334 for Taxi Cab.
3-6t

WHITE STAR LINER OLYMPIC IS HELD

New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star liner, Olympic, to have cleared from this port today with British reserves, was held up indefinitely under receipt of orders from the British admiralty. The sailing of the Red Star liner Vaderland, on which 1,000 Belgian reservists were booked for a British port, also was delayed.

The Olympic's passengers were transferred to the Adriatic after the suspension of the Olympic's sailing was announced.

The Adriatic sailed at noon. The Minnehaha sailed at the same time.

Why the Olympic was held and what the British admiralty expected to do with her were matters the White Star line officials asserted they could not explain.

"I have no idea why the order was given," one of the officials said.

A report was current that the Olympic was to sail for Halifax and there be fitted out as a transport for the conveyance of Canadian troops to Europe. This could not be confirmed.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

ITALY IN FAVOR OF MEDIATION

Rome, Aug. 8.—The offer of mediation by President Wilson has produced an excellent effect. Italy, while admitting the great obstacles to its success, will warmly support the American proposition.

Regret is expressed at the absence of the American ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, at such a grave time, but Secretary Jay, who enjoys the fullest confidence of those in official circles, is doing his utmost to promote the scheme. He has had several conferences with Italian ministers regarding it.

having lost the use of his right side and arm as a result of a stroke of paalysis some time ago.

Misses Stella and Nondies Billings visited relatives at LaaGro Sunday.

Victor Gauss and family, of Peru, were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Etta Newell.

Rev. Mullen, who has been engaged as pastor of the Christian church, will move here the first week in September to take up his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Burkett, of Huntington, were here Tuesday.

Orchestral Concert, Robison Park tomorrow.

THE DEATHS.

PUGH.

Mrs. Nettie Pugh, aged thirty-nine years, wife of John Pugh, of Decatur, died at 8:30 o'clock Friday night at the Lutheran hospital following an operation for the relief of appendicitis. Her death was due to peritonitis and other complications. The remains were shipped to Decatur at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

SHERWOOD.

Carl Sherwood, aged twenty-one years, a tinner employed by the Seavey Hardware company, died at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Joseph's hospital. His death was due to typhoid fever. The young man was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sherwood, of Chesnut street and he had been married only six months.

He had been ill two weeks and had been a patient at the hospital only three days. Surviving he leaves the parents and his young widow.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Nerhood—Funeral services for Mathias Nerhood will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence, 1606 West Main street, Rev. C. O. Shirey officiating. Burial will be made at Lindenwood. The Woman's Relief corps will conduct flag services over the remains at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at the residence.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

TO AVERT FRESH CLASH IN MEXICO

Washington Government is Working to Persuade Carranza.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The United States made further efforts today to avert the clash of constitutionalists and the Carbajal government at Mexico City. Telegrams to American Consul Silliman urged him to persuade Carranza to enter into direct communication with Carbajal. Jose Castellot, representative of Carbajal, conferred with Secretary Bryan and then telegraphed Carbajal, urging him to surrender the government if amnesty and guarantees were given. Should the latter condition not be accepted by Carranza, Mr. Castellot said armed resistance was inevitable.

ALSACE INVADED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 8.—3:47 p. m.—French troops today entered Alsace and captured the village of Altkirch, near the Swiss frontier, 17 miles west of Basel.

The official report of the French invasion of Alsace today says the French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French troops took the village, a place of nearly 4,000 inhabitants.

The German forces retreated, pursued by the French troops in the direction of the great fortress of Muelhausen.

The Alsatian natives were so delighted at the arrival of the French soldiers that they tore up the frontier posts.

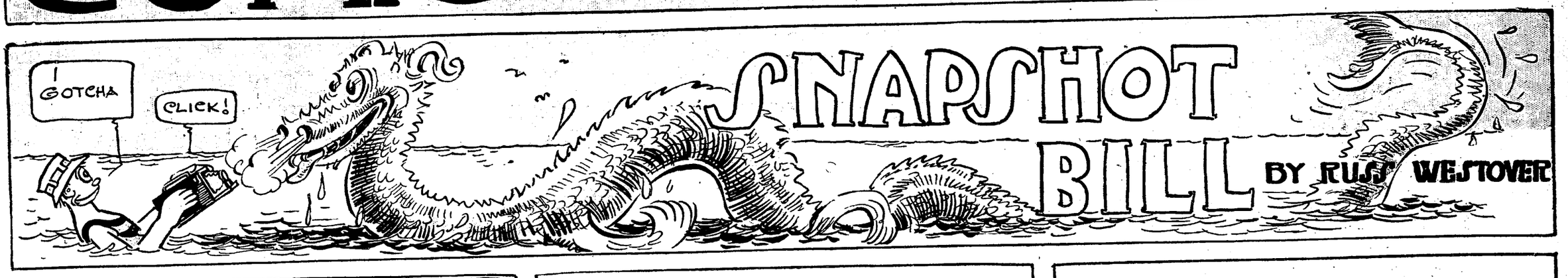
I have high-class investments in local Bonds and Local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer.

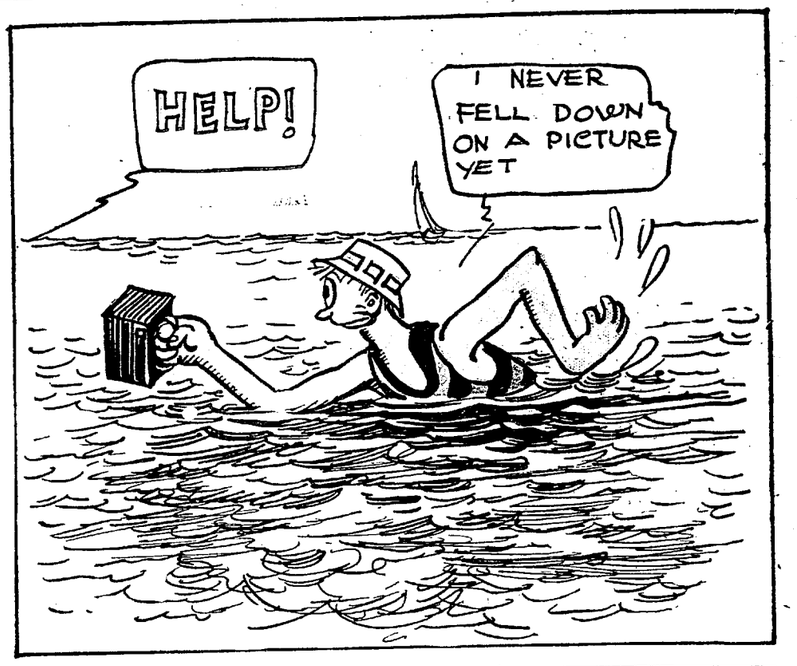
COMIC The Fort Wayne Sentinel SECTION

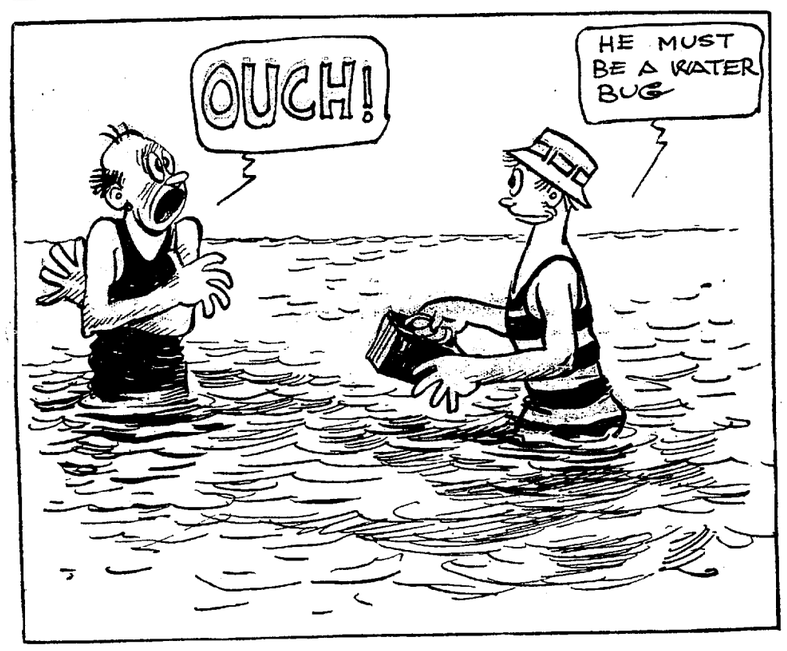
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

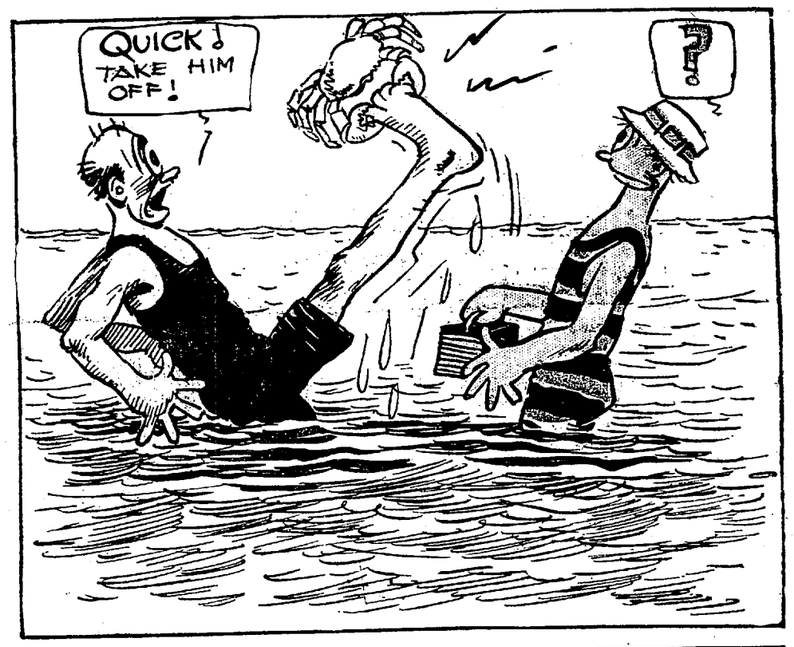
SNAPSHOT BILL

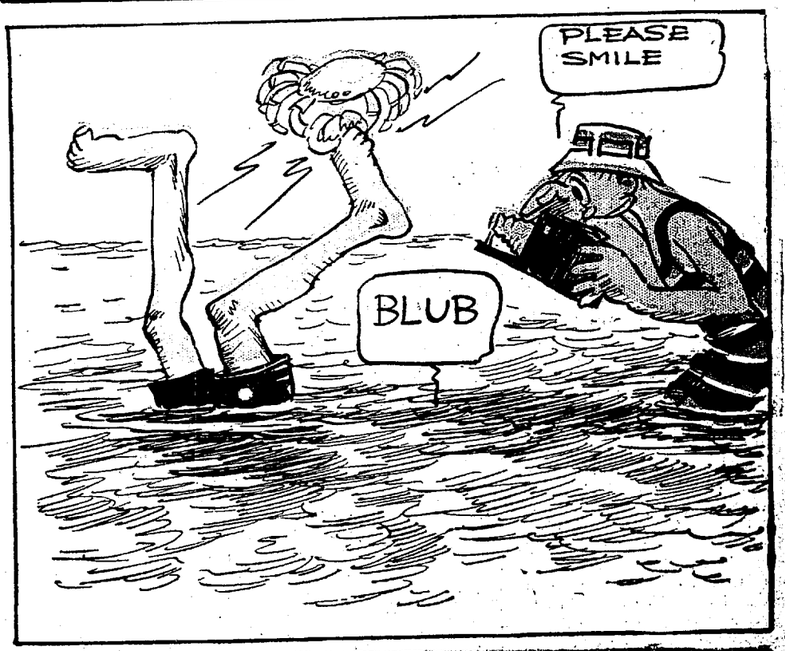
BY RUSS WESTOVER

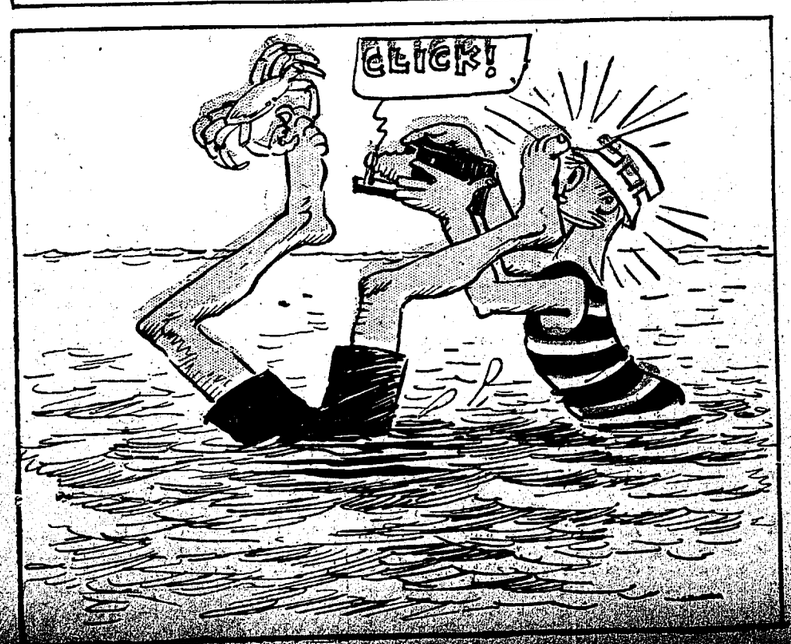












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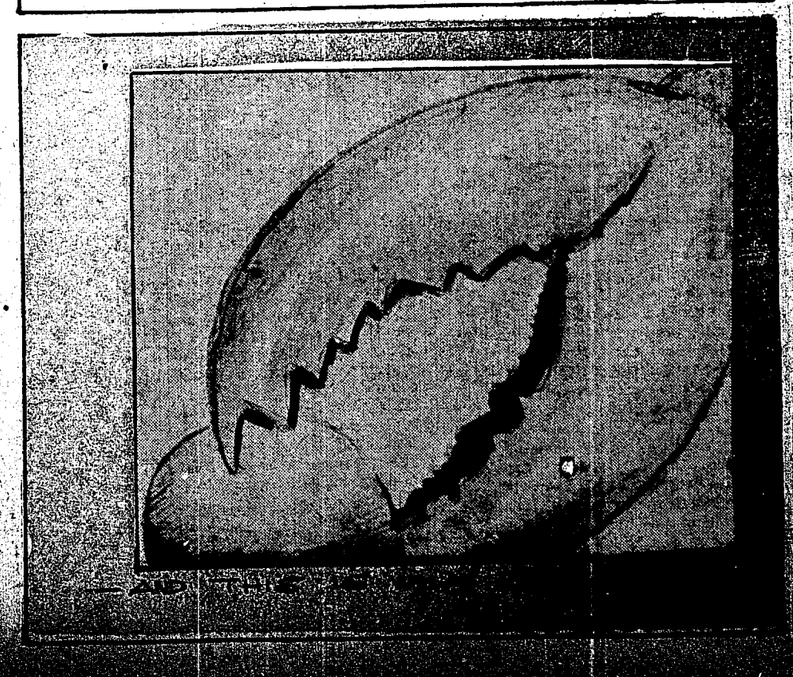

PERILS OF PETROSINO

By A. R. PARKHURST, JR.

More Notes from Petrosino's Diary.

Death to the Informer

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"DEATH for those suspected; torture and death to the traitor and the informer!"

This is the fate all look forward to who enlist in the ranks of the Black Hand and when called upon to do the bidding of the Council of Death quail and flee before striking the blow that would send into eternity some victim marked for Mano Nero's vengeance.

The murderous, gripping fingers of the Black Hand never relax their hold upon the throats of its victims. They strangle any outcry that might be made. All who sit in the councils of the Mafia realize that the lot of the traitor is even harder than that of those who defy the blackmailing demands of the chieftains. Death is the penalty for non-payment, but to the traitor every cunning and horrible form of torture that a cruel and ingenious mind can conceive is meted out before the death dealing stiletto is plunged into his body.

Time and distance matter not to the Mafia. The high councillors are always liberally supplied with funds, and if it is necessary to spend a fortune in trailing to his death one of its members who played it false, the money is cheerfully spent. Its agents are stationed in all parts of the world, and there is no place so remote that the eye of the Camorra cannot penetrate. The fugitive knows this, and flight avails him little. He is marked for death and, as one doomed, he travels on and on, only prolonging his miserable existence in accordance with that eternal instinct, life is sweet at any cost.

In all the years that Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino, commander of the Italian squad of the New York Police Department, spent in running down the Black Hand in this country and Italy he had no more arduous or perilous work than in trying to save some victim from the vengeance of the society whose secrets he had revealed. More than one of these, in fact many of them who after being cornered by the fearless detective professed a change of heart and confessed to him plots and counterplots that had been hatched in the councils of Mano Nero, begged him to save their lives. The detective realized what the fate of this convict would be once the long and cruel fingers of the Black Hand began groping for his throat. Therefore, he would set to work to safeguard this man, and in some instances he succeeded though he failed in others.

No better illustration of the long arm that directs the vengeance of the Black Hand is needed than the case of Angelo Defino, murdered in Brooklyn a little more than a year ago. His was an exceptional case inasmuch as ten years were required to accomplish his end. Although many attempts were made on his life he managed to survive the assassin's bullets and knife thrusts and to speed away when his wounds had healed to some new haven which for a time hid him from the pursuer's vision.

While living in Palermo in 1903 Angelo, then twenty-three years old and bearing a bad reputation, became associated with the Camorra. He was wild, reckless and unscrupulous and for a time found favor with his leaders. He was frequently in trouble and was arrested by the Italian police a number of times, but through the sinister influence of his leader he managed to escape punishment.

The last time he was placed in prison, fearing his associates would not come to his rescue, he made overtures to the police, with revelations as to the activities of his comrades as the price of liberty. In fact he offered to reveal all the secrets of the Camorra in his possession if they would let down the bars of his prison cell and permit him to flee the country. They readily consented. One of the names he gave to the Italian police was that of Pasquale de Laporte.

Angelo knew that the mention of this name would bring the direst vengeance upon him, and in his frantic efforts to place as much distance between himself and those he had betrayed the greater his safety. At least he thought so. Slipping out of Italy under an assumed name, he took passage for Australia. While walking through a dark street in Sydney one night, hearing footsteps softly pattering behind him, Angelo turned to catch a fleeting glance of the face of Laporte as, with arm extended, he fired point blank at the terror stricken fugitive. The assassin and the two companions who had been designated by the Camorra to accompany Laporte and see that he avenged the Camorra fled believing they had left Angelo dying in his tracks. But Angelo survived his wound, through the ministrations of Sisters of Charity to whose hospital he was removed. When partly recovered and able to travel he embarked for the Argentine on the first vessel he could engage passage aboard.

About a year after the first attack Defino was shot down in the streets of Buenos Ayres. The flash of the pistol again revealed the features of De Laporte and the same two men Angelo had seen with the gunman in Sydney. Again Defino survived the attack, and after a long illness he dragged himself from his cot in the Buenos Ayres hospital and, boarding a steamship, headed for the United States, hoping that in this big country he could outwit his pursuers.

He arrived in San Francisco and endeavored to lose himself in the fastnesses of Barbary Coast and the wine shops of Telegraph Hill. He went out in the fishing boats beyond the Golden Gate, thinking that better safety was afforded him afloat than ashore. But the old longing for the wild and reckless life he had lived in Palermo became so insistent that he deserted his fishing boat to return to the slums of Barbary Coast. One night while drinking with a gay party in one of the all night resorts he looked up to see De Laporte and his two companions enter. Escape was impossible, and as Angelo attempted to slip from his chair under the table three shots in rapid succession rang out and Angelo rolled over with a bullet through his lung.

The next seven months he spent in a hospital, and when able he took ship for India and turned up in Bombay, where he felt positive none would find him. For a time the slums of Bombay swallowed the terror stricken and bullet riddled Italian. He rarely ventured out in daylight and crawled from his miserable hiding place at night to join in the revels of the lowest wine shops to be found there. But the Black Hand was relentless in its pursuit.

De Laporte now was ever present body guard appeared on the scene and two more bullets pierced Angelo's body. Even these he survived, and flight back to the United States was in order as soon as he was strong enough to travel. So far he had enjoyed a charmed life, even though he was crippled and scarred for life.

Passing through San Francisco—for he feared to tarry there—Angelo made straight for a mining camp in Nevada. There he was wounded in a brawl, although he later told a friend that he was sure one of De Laporte's two friends was the man who fired the shot. Fleeing Nevada, he arrived in Duluth, where he was shot down in a saloon, and again it was De Laporte that held the revolver. This was in 1908, and two years later he was almost killed when several bullets pierced him as he stood before a bar in Chicago. As he fell to the floor he saw De Laporte and the two Camorrist agents fleeing through the door.

One year later Angelo Defino arrived in Brooklyn. He took rooms at No. 5,901 Thirteenth avenue, and obtained employment from Palidino Bros., contractors, with offices in Sixtieth street, near Twelfth avenue, Brooklyn. Not long afterward he married and continued to live in his Thirteenth avenue rooms.

On the night of May 18, a year ago, Palidino Bros. gave a fete for their employes in the Olernain dance hall. Angelo and his bride were among the happiest of the gay party that drank, feasted and danced to the strains of the orchestra present. So happy was poor Angelo on this occasion that he confided to a party of friends that sat at the table with him of his long race against death and the relentless pursuit of the Camorra agents. He added that now, for the first time, he felt safe and believed the cruel chase was at an end.

As Angelo held his glass aloft and offered a toast to the pretty bride at his side he paused. His staring eyes were riveted on the door where three strangers stood. His face turned the color of death and the wine glass he held crashed to the floor. As the three strangers slowly advanced in the room Angelo stood as if rooted to the spot, and then with a despairing cry sank to the floor as if in an effort to crawl under the table.

One of the strangers, who proved to be De Laporte, had advanced to within a few feet of Angelo's rear. The other two circled about until one stood at each side of him. Six shots boomed out, and when the pall of smoke lifted the frenzied bride was found on the floor with the

Detective Quizzing Black Hand Suspect While Fellow Detective Obtains Snapshot Photograph.

producer instant death, for Angelo had dropped dead in his tracks. One bullet, entering his back, had sped clear through the body. Another had pierced his heart. Three had crashed through his ribs and the sixth, entering the right eye, had penetrated the brain. At last De Laporte had done the Camorra's bidding, although the agents at his side evidently had tired of the world chase made necessary by his faltering aim and had taken part in the killing themselves. All three fled, and De Laporte, after being traced to New London, Conn., escaped. His fellow slayers, the presumption is, made their way back to Italy to report in person the result of the world's chase and its final successful issue. The Camorra had been avenged and the fate of Angelo was held up to all members as an example of what a traitor might expect.

There have been instances where the Black Hand has demanded the lives of an entire family as a forfeit for the treachery of one of its members. Giuseppe Costa and his four sons and one daughter, Maria, lived in Palermo, where the father was well to do. Declining to be blackmailed, he caused the arrest of one of the leaders of the Mafia on an old embezzlement charge. The elder Costa was warned that unless he dropped the prosecution death would follow, and, further, that each male member of the family might expect the same fate. The father was fearless and patriotic, believing that the police, through information he was in a position to supply, would protect him and his. He reckoned without his host, however, for he was shot to death and his mutilated body showed all those distinguishing marks, such as the cross on the forehead and the slit from mouth to forehead, which indicate the motive and at whose hands death was accomplished.

Their chances of escape were meagre. With their sister, Maria, they fled to the United States and scattered to far distant parts of the new, big country they hoped would protect them. Some went West, others settled in and around New York. Gaetanno Costa and Maria chose Brooklyn as their future home, and the brother engaged in business as a butcher. Success attended his efforts and in time he was the owner of three well paying stores. For a time he heard from his brothers, but always through secret channels.

After being in this country three years Gaetanno began to hope that the threats of the Mafia had been empty and idle. Here he had established himself, he made money and he and Maria were enjoying it. Hearing but infrequently from his brothers he hoped that they, too, were prospering and free from the vengeance of his father's slayers.

Gaetanno's peace of mind was but short lived. One morning he received a letter informing him of the murder of his oldest brother near Jackson Park, Ill. On the body which had been riddled with slugs fired from a gun was found the sign of the cross and the slash from mouth to forehead. Gaetanno knew at once at whose direction the shot had been fired. In rapid succession letters followed announcing the deaths of others of the family. Another of the brothers had been tracked to a point near Erie, Pa. He, too, was killed with a shotgun and his body mutilated like that of his father and brother. The Camorra was leaving its mark on each of its victims. In a week Gaetanno heard of the murder of still another brother at Geneva, Ill., and on the night following his lone surviving brother was shot to death near Riverside, Ill. All were buried and

time. Petrosino saw, however, a man peering in through a window of the saloon as he stood talking to Vincenzo. The knuckle of the index finger was clenched between his teeth, and that sign of instant death to the informer was sufficiently terrifying to forever seal the saloonkeeper's lips.

A month after the slaying of the stranger in Vincenzo Caraciro's saloon the wife of Vincenzo Dicerbo, a well-to-do tradesman in Hartford, Conn., hearing a noise early one morning, descended the steps to investigate. She was seized by three men, who bound and gagged her and hurled her to the floor. The strangers gathered up all the newspapers they could find and placing them beneath the body of the insensible woman set fire to them.

Hearing the disturbance downstairs, the husband came hurrying down the steps, when he was seized, a hand clapped over his mouth and thongs twisted about his legs and arms. A gag slipped into his mouth silenced him, and his captors, after slashing his forehead and face, thus branding him with the mark of a traitor, built a fire beneath him and fled

Dicerbo and his wife were rescued more dead than alive by their neighbors, and after a long stay in a hospital recovered. Petrosino, who was called into the case, learned that Dicerbo had translated a letter that fell into the hands of the Hartford police. It was a Black Hand missive received by Pasquale Valenti. Petrosino trailed the three men who had sought to incinerate the Italian and his wife to New York and arrested them. As each faced life imprisonment for crimes committed in Italy he turned them over to the Italian authorities and they were deported.

Italians in this country, innocent of any wrong doing, have been drawn into Black Hand plots and made to suffer for the deeds of others, as the case of Francisco Reccabene shows. He went to New York from a point in Westchester county on December 20, 1907, to arrange for passage of his wife in Italy to this country. He was met by a party of Black Handers at First avenue and Fortieth street, who greeted him as a fellow countryman whom they were desirous of welcoming to New York. All adjourned to an Italian wine shop, where the cup was frequently filled and at the end of a long drinking bout the stranger was told that he had been elected a member of their secret society, and further that he had been chosen to place a bomb in the grocery store of a well to do victim who had been marked for death.

Francisco flatly refused to do the bidding of the murderous band and so informed them by declaring:—"My honor is dearer to me than my life." He was promptly told that it was a case of place and fire the bomb or suffer the fate of all traitors. He was given twenty-four hours in which to deliberate, being warned that he would be constantly watched and no chance of escape could arise.

The body of Francisco was found in a hallway at No. 342 East Fortieth street the next night. He had been shot to death. His honor was intact, for the bomb he had been bidden to place was never ignited. His murderer is at large to this day.

Another unsolved mystery, the notes of which I culled from Petrosino's diary, has to do with the slaying of Luigi de Lorenzo, of No. 37 East 107th street, whose body was found in Thomas Jefferson Park, his throat cut from ear to ear and the sign of the cross on its forehead and mouth slashed. In the pocket of the dead man was a letter from his sweetheart in Palermo imploring him to break away from his Black Hand associates in New York. Evidently Luigi had confided in some associate that he intended to heed his sweetheart's warning and this confidant in turn had made known to the leader of the group, to which each belonged, that there was a traitor in the camp. Luigi's sweetheart came to this country with the avowed intention of avenging her lover, but so far she has not found the man who had slit her fiancé's throat.

Giuseppe Giulliano kept a saloon in which Petrosino trailed a number of Black Hand agents. He knew these cut throats used the saloon as a convenient rendezvous, but he was confident the saloonkeeper, who bore a good reputation, had no part in the plots of his customers. Petrosino frequently visited the saloon and urged the owner to keep this band away from the place, assuring him that he would receive ample police protection. Giuseppe was anxious to do this, but, as he explained, if he made such a move he would be branded as a traitor and either he or some member of his family would be slain.

As Giuseppe was preparing for bed one night, his four children and his wife standing near, a double barrel shotgun was discharged from a window on the opposite side of the street. The charge of buckshot crashed through the window of the Giulliano flat and Giuseppe fell dead, his body crashing down upon his four little children.

Petrosino was not far away when report of the tragedy reached him, and when he arrived in the murder flat he found the widow crouched over the body of her husband with a knuckle clenched between her teeth. As she prayed at the side of her dead she registered a sacred oath that she would avenge his death. She then and there berated the detective, saying that his frequent presence in the saloon had brought about her husband's murder, thus rendering her four little children orphans.

realized that his days were numbered.

On the morning of October 13, 1905, Gaetanno was opening one of his butcher shops for the day's business. As he stood in his doorway a load of buckshot was discharged from a gun in the hands of a man secreted in a building opposite. Gaetanno fell dead, the last male member of his family to pay the forfeit for the prosecution of the blackmailing Camorrist whom the intrepid father had sought to hand over to the law. Many years were required to wipe the score clean, but five lives—father and four sons—were snuffed out and vengeance was complete. Maria still lives to mourn her dead kinsmen, her tortuous paroxysms of grief being worse than death itself. Thus death and torture fell to the lot of the Costa clan.

New York detectives were able to establish beyond a question the link connecting the last of the killings with all that had gone before. Petrosino was in possession of all the facts bearing on the murder of Costa père as well as those that had to do with the murder of his four sons. Several suspects were arrested and grilled, but all, fearing the vengeance of Mano Nero, held their tongues and remained stolidly indifferent to the threats of the police. Petrosino persisted, but without success, and Gaetanno's murder was classified among that long list of unsolved killings in which it was known the Black Hand was the instigator and one of its agents the actual slayer.

A year or two after Gaetanno's murder Tony Nabilio, a youth of twenty living at No. 315 East 108th street, staggered into the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters and told Captain McCauley, then in charge, this story of Gaetanno Costa's murder:—

"I was a member of a Black Hand group with headquarters in Brooklyn. At one of the councils of the group I was chosen to place and light a bomb in the hallway of Gaetanno's home. At the eleventh hour I weakened and couldn't sum up courage enough to carry out the death plot. I fled and hid for four months, but one day I was caught and literally dragged through the streets to a house in Sackett street, Brooklyn.

"I was taken into a darkened room, bound and gagged and then lashed to a chair which was made fast to the floor. Each of the eight of my captors stood over me with poised stilettos. At a given signal their steel blades descended and I was literally hacked to pieces. Every man in the party took a slash at me and each made the sign of the cross on my forehead, as well as making the well known slit from mouth to forehead. I was unconscious long before they left me. Thinking I was dead, the Black Handers locked the door after them and left.

"How long I lay there I don't know. But some one found me and I was rescued and taken to a hospital, where I have been for six months. I felt stronger to-day, and as I lay on my cot, thinking over what had befallen me, I decided to tell the police all I knew. I fled, half clothed, from the hospital and came straight to Police Headquarters."

Petrosino was placed in possession of all the facts as told by Nabilio. While the men who slashed the informer were not apprehended for several months, Petrosino arrested four men implicated in the murder of Gaetanno and two of these were convicted and sent to the chair. It was proved that these men all had a hand in the murder of the four sons of the father who was slain in Italy.

On Christmas Day, 1906, five men stood at the bar of Vincenzo Caraciro's saloon, No. 1,449 Sixty-sixth street, Brooklyn. They talked in an undertone, but none the less earnestly. Suddenly the voice of one of the men was raised to high pitch, and turning to the man at his side he exclaimed in Italian:—"You are a traitor to the Cause and you know you must die."

In less time than it takes to tell it each of the other four whipped out their revolvers and fired, the stranger toppling over dead with four bullet wounds in his body. Vincenzo in retelling the facts surrounding the slaying to Petrosino swore that he knew none of the men, but

The Austrian government has fixed maximum rates at Vienna and

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

Edited by Virginia Sloane

MISS BILLIE BURKE'S HOME-BURKELY CREST

MISS BILLIE BURKE lives on Broadway. This may be a surprise to many of her admirers who have come to associate her vivacity and healthful appearance with a life out of doors. It may be stated that their illusions are not to be dispelled. Miss Burke lives on Broadway—the same Broadway that is famed the world over for its theatres, its lights, its life. But the sophisticated Broadway that forms one side of Herald square is as innocent as the proverbial country lane as it passes through that section of Hastings-on-Hudson where Miss Burke's summer home is situated.

Miss Burke and Three of Her Pets

Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.

Far north of the "Big City" is one of the highest sections of Westchester county, within easy riding distance of Manhattan, and yet far enough away to include all the advantages of a country home, Miss Burke's residence, which she has named Burkely Crest, is one of the handsomest homes in the section which borders the Hudson River. It is here that Miss Burke lives during the autumn and winter months when she is playing in one of Mr. Charles Frohman's New York theatres. It is here also that she resides during the summer months, resting after a long tour, gaining inspiration for her work in the environment of the country and the estate of which she justly is so proud.

Believing that working folk ought to own their own homes, Miss Burke in November, 1911, took some $60,000 of her earnings and bought the Kirkman estate at Hastings on Hudson.

After plans designed by herself she had the large residence on the property renovated and changed to suit her tastes. Every square foot of the fourteen or more acres which surround the house was carefully studied for its possibilities in landscaping. With a fund of material with which to work, Miss Burke started to make Burkely Crest a fairyland. She has succeeded; how well can be testified by any of her numerous intimate friends who have visited her home.

From Broadway little can be seen of Burkely Crest save a magnificent stone entrance gate, a white gravel automobile path leading into the grounds and a dozen handsome flower beds which hide the path as it turns in the direction of the residence. For several hundred feet along Broadway there is a high foliage hedge and a forbidding fence. Also one may see the tops of beautiful shade trees, of which there are scores around Miss Burke's home.

The household of the actress is but slightly changed in its mode of management since Miss Burke last spring became the wife of Mr. Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., producer of musical plays. She has retained all the systems of her own devising, which contribute so much to the success of a country home. Burkely Crest, when its popular owner and mistress was unmarried, was regarded by the residents of Hastings as one of the best managed households in the section. If possible, it is regarded even more favorably now.

Although Miss Burke's friends of the theatre are often her guests at Burkely Crest, and during the summer months she does a good deal of entertaining, the actress devotes herself chiefly to her family. Miss Burke had this in mind when she planned her home, a portion of it having been designed for the comfort of her mother, Mrs. Blanche Beatty Burke, until several years ago a contributor of articles and short stories to the magazines. Mrs. Burke lives at Burkely Crest throughout the year.

Another member of the household is Miss Burke's ward, Miss Cheridah Watson, who is following in the footsteps of her friend, having chosen the stage as a profession. Miss Watson is a pupil in the American Academy of Dramatic Art. Miss Burke's half-brother, Mr. J. Hodkinson, who is in business at Germantown, Pa., and her sister, Miss Grace Helaine, are often at Burkely Crest.

When Miss Burke is playing her annual engagements in New York she "commutes" between Hastings-on-Hudson and the Lyceum theatre in one of her automobiles. Down through Yonkers and in the upper sections of New York city Miss Burke's cars are known to every traffic policeman who raises a hand to make way for her. In the garage at Burkely Crest are five automobiles, all painted gray and all ready at a moment's notice to carry the actress whither she would go. Her favorite machine is a Royles-Royce, of English make, sent to the actress by the manufacturers.

Despite the fact that during much of the year Miss Burke is unable to be home before midnight, they are early risers at Burkely Crest. Particularly is this so in the summer time, when the actress usually takes a short walk of inspection through her gardens before breakfast, served in a corner of the conservatory. Following breakfast Miss Burke gives a portion of the morning to conferences with her private secretary and major domo, Mr. William Fonda. During the theatrical season she confers often with her business manager and representative, Mr. Victor Kiraly, who has been associated with her for seven years.

An enthusiastic tennis player, the actress passes an hour or more on the court near the house, or if the day is too warm for exercise so violent she and

Miss Burke as a Golfer.

hedges, is an open air swimming tank, one of the unique features of Burkely Crest.

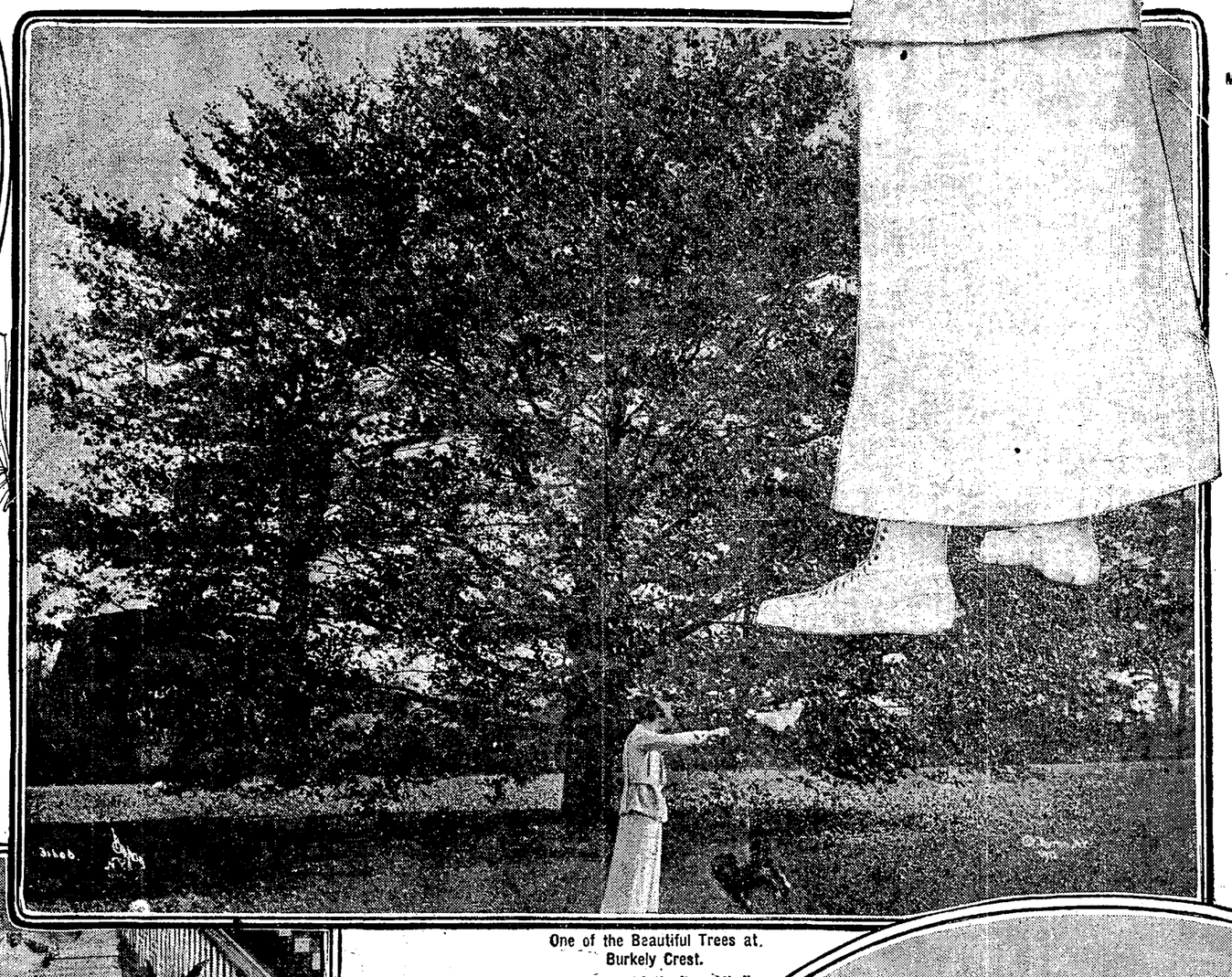
Pumping apparatus was installed a year ago by which water from a spring near the Broadway side of the estate was directed into the swimming tank, which is constructed of concrete and tile. In this seclusion the actress often of warm summer days passes an hour in the plunge or resting after her swim.

Miss Burke, who has surrounded herself with these advantages of her own making or design, has not forgotten or neglected the comfort of others. Two of her best friends, Tutti and Frutti, Pekingese dogs, accompany her on tour. At "home" they have the best in the land. Miss Burke recently built a kennel for her dogs, of which she has ten or more. Another new addition to the estate is a squab house for her selected carrier pigeons.

Bryan Wise, a young man living in Crane, Mo., was born and named after the Peerless Peace Producer in 1896. He has never had his hair cut, because the young man insisted, and the young man still insists, that the bangs are to remain untrimmed until Mr. Bryan becomes President. Mr. Wise may not know it, but in a few years he is going to get his food by way of a tube.

* * *

The Rev. J. W. Chambers, of Bridgeport, Conn., when found lying on the railroad ties bound, gagged and beaten, finally admitted that he had done it all himself to avoid going to a church festival. This was a splendid method of saying something regarding church festivals which, being a clergyman, Mr. Chambers could not very well express in words.



One of the Beautiful Trees at Burkely Crest.

Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.

Main Hall and Breakfast Room at Burkely Crest.

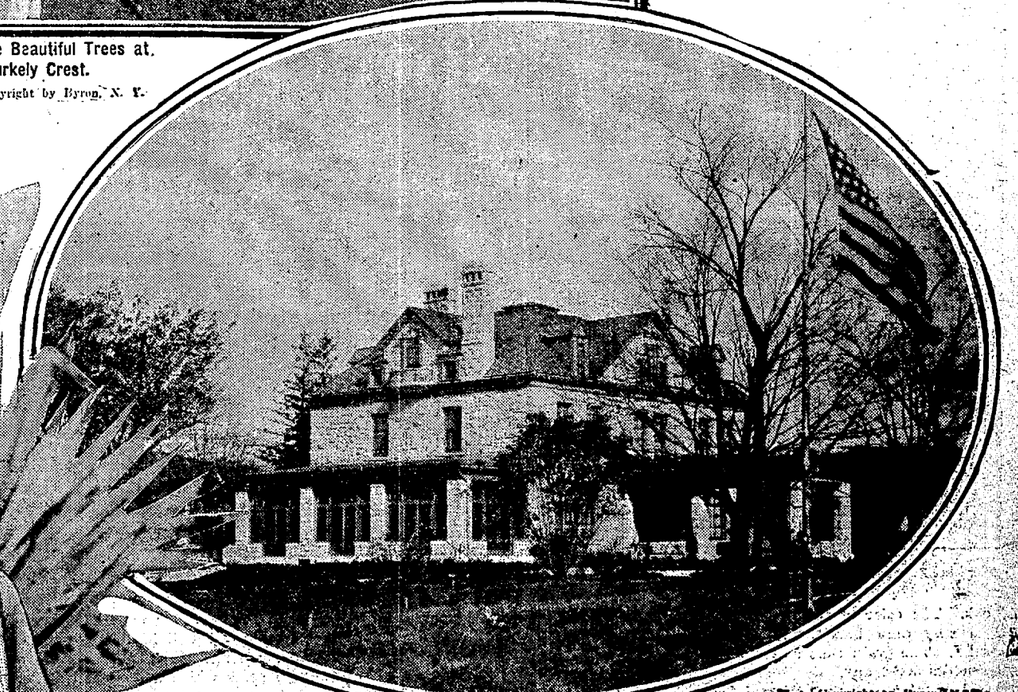


Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.

Burkely Crest, Home of Miss Billie Burke at Hastings-on-Hudson.

Relaxation.

Miss Watson often ride back through the woodland country of Westchester along bridle paths of their own discovery. Miss Burke's favorite mount is a Shetland pony which was presented to her by her mother a year ago. Another favorite form of exercise for the actress is golf, which she often plays at the country clubs in other cities when she is on tour.

Perhaps Burkely Crest is never so lovely as late in the afternoon when the sun is poised over the Palisades of the Hudson and the long shadows of the shade trees make the estate a bower of cool [illegible]

THE FACE AT THE WINDOW

I struggle to the window
And call aloud my name;
Within that barred enclosure
A voice repeats the same.

Back in the gloom a foot scrapes,
A form comes toward me, move.
My heart thumps loud within me
I stand, but know not how.

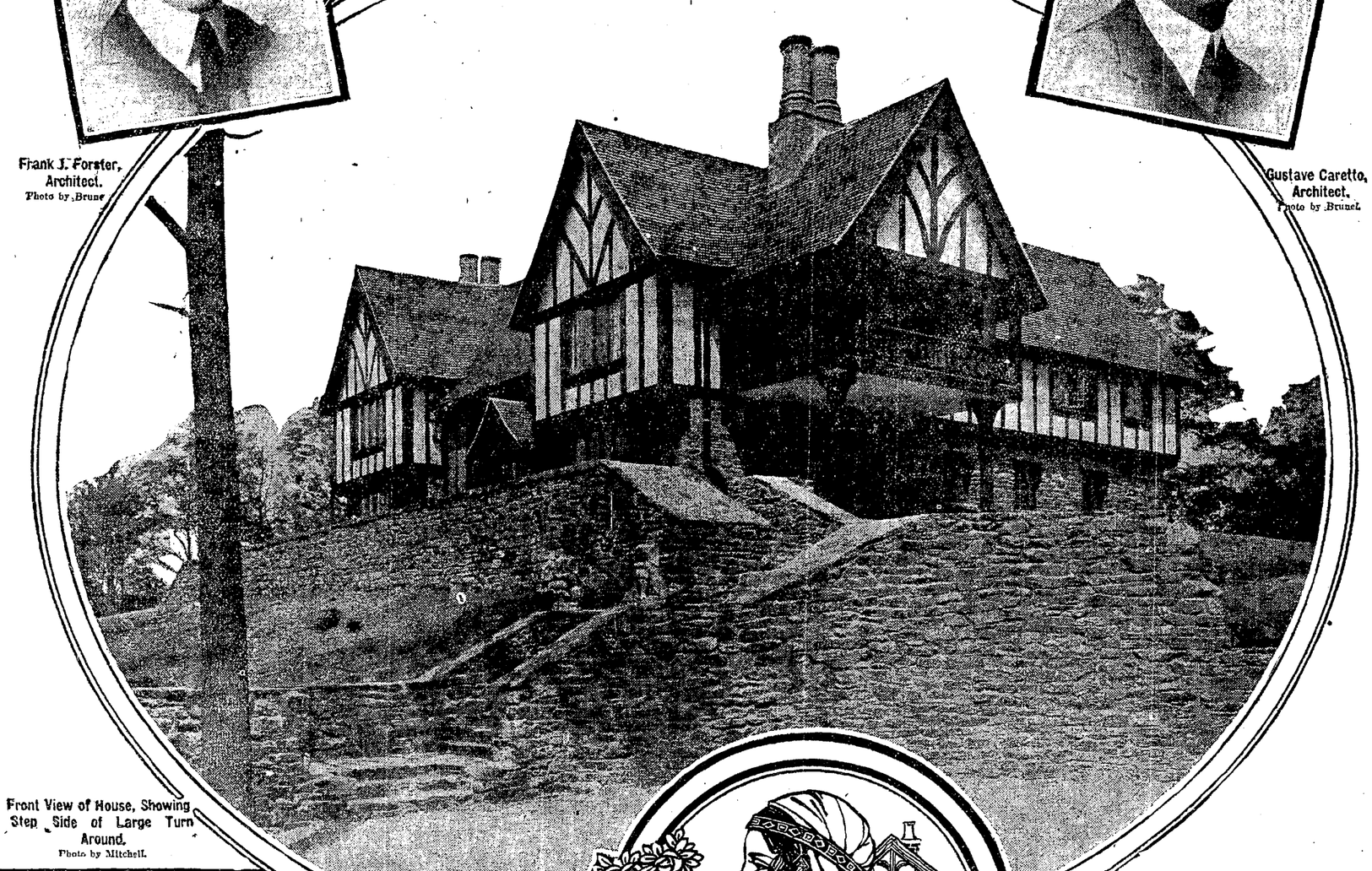
I see his head quite clearly,
His [illegible]
[illegible]

A Page of General Interest

House Built Entirely of Imported Materials

Frank J. Forster, Architect.
Photo by Brune

Gustave Caretto, Architect.
Photo by Brunel



Front View of House, Showing Step Side of Large Turn Around.
Photo by Mitchell.

PROBABLY the first completely antique Tudor house which has ever been constructed in America is that which has just been completed for Mr. Arthur S. Vernay, on the Spring Valley road, in the town of Yorktown, about four miles north of Ossining, N. Y.

Every particle of material used in the structure once formed a part of some ancient English dwelling. From foundation to roof the building is genuinely antique, and numbers of historical houses have contributed to its building. Much of the material comes from the county of Worcester. The famous Compton Wynyates, Warwickshire, which has been altered from time to time, also is represented by some of the antiques in the new house of Mr. Vernay.

Mr. Vernay personally collected all of the old material of which this house is constructed and had same shipped to this country in bundles or separate pieces. The tiles on the roof, some 43,000 of them, were carefully packed and shipped in barrels. The architects measured all this old material, then made the working detail drawings of the different parts of the house, interior and exterior, using this material, and superintended the erection of it. Messrs. Forrest & Muir, the builders, were native born Scotchmen, with long experience in building, both in England and Scotland, and were quite at home in handling this type of work. The architects of the building were Messrs. Frank J. Forster and Gustave Caretto.

The front of the house faces southwest, with a sleeping porch on one end. The large turn around with the stone steps leads to the terrace. When seen at closer range it is to be noticed that the sleeping porch is supported by two columns which are very old and of solid oak.

The old oak barge boards with their beautiful hand carving, are also well worth examination. They are about 250 years old. An important feature is the moulded lead leader head, which is very old.

One of the interesting things about the house is that the brick panel work between the half timber is of different design. All the half timber work, cornices, eaves, belt courses, brackets, window frames and other exterior work is of old oak. The color of this old English oak is very dark brown. It is most beautiful. The grain runs so close that it resembles mahogany.

All the roof tiles were gathered from old roofs in England and are between two and three hundred years old. Some tiles are still covered with moss. The general effect is red with blending tones of purple.

The vallies of the roof are rounded. The flashing is all of heavy sheet lead, adding greatly to the softening of the lines of the building.

All the leaded glass sash with their old hardware and locks were made to fit the old frames.

A beautiful old entrance porch is of oak with hand carved members. This porch is about three hundred years old and is a masterpiece.

The front door, of heavy oak, is only three feet and ten inches wide and six feet and eight inches high, but it weighs nearly three hundred pounds. It is hung on its original iron strap hinges and is locked with a large original wooden lock. All the nails in this door are the old hand made iron nails. There is an old bell pull which is connected to a modern electric bell and an old seventeenth century candle lantern in the corner, also connected with a modern electric light.

A beautiful stone terrace with its flat stone floor runs the entire length of the house. The joints between the stones are left open so grass may grow. From the terrace the view is very pleasing.

All the windows in the house are very beautiful. The old oak bay windows with their moulded mullions and cornices seem fitting frames for the fair graces of sixteenth century beauties.

The old oak brackets on which rest the gables of the overhanging second floor are extremely interesting. The end brackets are elaborately carved by hand.

The top gables pitch outward from the top of the second floor. This was done in order that the rain might drop off the lower roofs.

The Living Hall. The King Beams Spanning the Hall Weigh a Thousand Pounds Each.
Photo by Mitchell.

The treatment of the side walls and ceilings with the old timber has worked out very successfully. The timber work shows up the effects of age, with the worn faces and knotholes, as it did in the original houses in England.

The king beams spanning the hall are solid oak and weigh a thousand pounds each. They rest on solid oak plates. The eight-inch floor boards add to the effect of the massive treatment. The plaster was applied in a rough manner to resemble the kind done in that time, finishing with an uneven surface, grayish white, and of an almost sand finish.

In this room the fireplace, with its molded Caen stone jambs and solid oak head, dates back to 1357. In this fireplace can be seen a set of original andirons equipped with gears that turn on a rod on which beef was put to roast over the fire. The gears were turned by means of a chain connected to a drum in which a dog was placed. When the dog walked the gears, turning the beef. As a reward for his labors the cook threw a piece of beef to the dog now and then until the meat was cooked.

To the left of the fireplace is an original Gothic wood box with the original iron hasps, locks and hinges. The furniture shown in this hall is in keeping with the style of the room. The table shown in the centre of the room is very rare, having still its original yew top. It dates back to about 1680. A little table in the same room is also a rare piece. It is called a coffin stool, and on it coffins were rested. This table also is about 250 years old. The room is further enhanced by rare old paintings. This hall is the feature of the house, and from it one enters the dining room at one end and the living room at the other. An old door at the left of the fireplace gives on a smaller hall leading to the den and lavatory. From the gallery one enters the several chambers and the hall which leads back to the servants' wing.

The oak fireplace in the library is also very old and has caen stone jambs with a solid oak moulded headpiece. It dates back to 1357. The panelling of this room is very old and of Jacobean design. It was taken out of an old building in England. The bay window treatment has worked out most pleasingly. The steel and leaded sash, with its interesting wrought iron fittings, add greatly to the effect of the treatment. The English ceiling and frieze are extremely delicate and enrich the whole room. The flooring is of wide oak boards, similar to the hall. The furnishings of this room, like all other furnishings, were brought from England, and are genuine fine old examples. This room has been most carefully studied and arranged.

One enters the den room from the little hall off the main hall. This room is treated in the Adam style. The mantel is a singularly beautiful one. The furnishings of the Adam period are fine old pieces and the well studied arrangement has made this room most successful and cosey.

Many charming and amusing stories are told about Compton Wynyates, the famous Tudor house which has furnished some of the antiques for Mr. Vernay's house. It is generally accredited with being the finest specimen of the Tudor mansion now standing in London, and its present owner, the Marquis of Northampton, is doing everything in his power to preserve its beauty.

Many tourists from all parts of the world go out of their way to visit Compton Wynyates when they are doing England. It is quite remote from the general path of travel and has always been noted for its inaccessibility. Even in Cromwell's time this characteristic of the mansion was recognized, and a tale has come down of a body of Roundheads sallying forth to take the mansion and, after marching around and around it for a week or more, returning to their commander with the report that it was nowhere to be discovered.

King Henry VIII. gave the estate to William Compton, who was one of his favorites. The grant included the park of Fulbrook, between Stratford and Warwick, and the castle built by the Duke of Bedford, the brother of King Henry V. Partly from the materials which he got from the castle of Fulbrook, which he pulled down, Sir William Compton built the beautiful Tudor house, which still stands.

The Staircase and Gallery are of Oak and are About 300 Years Old. The Table is Very Rare and Has its Original Yew Top.
Photo by Mitchell.

To While Away an Idle Moment

The Silver Lining

By EDWARD D. SULLIVAN

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SOME of the clothing worn here and there by the Bogobo tribe in the Philippines has been sent to the University of Pennsylvania. It is explained that where there is one white stripe on the arm it indicates that the happy wearer has killed one man. Six stripes or more show that he is a full fledged warrior.

Hence the objectionable song regarding the insurrectos.

* * *

Sir William Osler, professor of medicine at Oxford University, who long ago stated that a man who reached sixty was of no further service to humanity, now asserts that almost every one in the world has tuberculosis.

The doc is determined to get someone's angora.

* * *

We heard this in a haberdashery and thought it passable.

Clerk—It's really a very beautiful cravat. The sale, you'd be surprised, has been nothing short of enormous. I wear one myself, as you have no doubt noticed.

Grouchy Customer—I guess I'll have a bath robe.

* * *

"The only satisfactory jury from the standpoint of a defendant," remarked the Judge, tearing some copy paper in neat strips, "consists of eleven receding chins and a relative."

* * *

Western Mail.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.

Dear S. L.:—

I don't know much about children, but I rode here to-day with a young father sitting next to me, and it's a wonder I don't. I gathered from his conversation, which was addressed to a man who was looking out at the passing country, that a child must be treated kindly yet firmly. When they are ill show them that pain is error and error is pain. If their simple minds fail to grab off this obvious truth whale 'em a trifle with a slipper or something more substantial and lock them in a dark room for a while to develop their courage. If they live they will be strong minded.

Every nut now cooped has an argument as long as this guy remains out.

Have to catch a train. More later.

F. E. A.

* * *

Departed Man Ends Life.—Newspaper headline.

Simply overdoing things.

* * *

"And now all that is left to be accomplished is to bring about a settlement between the rival forces in Mexico."—Senor Da Gama.

'Ray, 'Ray! Nothing to do but that. It's as simple as the Señor.

* * *

The Big Rest.

When the world's last column is printed
And the ink on the presses has dried,
When the oldest contributor's jaded
And the last laughing reader has died
We shall rest, and believe us, we'll need it,
Lie down for an aeon or two,
And won't ever budge or make answer
As long as there's work we might do.

* * *

Hurt While Working Overtime; Gets $75,000.—Headline.

The only time we're in the slightest danger is on our night off or during our vacation.

* * *

Everything does seem so carelessly arranged. Here's George Fred Williams out of a job and free to talk, and he's so blame hoarse he can say only a couple of million words.

Twenty Chicago Aldermen about to start for Europe for a "stag" inspection of railways and social conditions nearly passed away when they heard that two public minded women were going along. They are mumbling yet.

It's getting so that there's no fun anywhere any more.

* * *

The Feverish Maxixe.

Doc, I'm all in and I cannot conceal it,
My pulse is at ninety; just come here and feel it.
What is the trouble? Oh, give me the double-o;
You are the Doc and I pay you to heal it.
Easy now, Doc, with this smooth diagnosis;
Give it some class like arterio-sclerosis.
Note that one's liver gets all of a quiver,
Maybe its naught but a case of cirrhosis.
I trust to you, Doc, you're some medical ferret;
I'll swallow your pills or I'll cut out the fibret;
But if this be some phase of that darn maxixe craze
Just shut up your satchel and send for Steve Merritt!

* * *

THE SECRET.
(A Short Story.)

Long years ago there lived a mumbler whose conversational material never progressed further than his teeth. Persons shunned him after listening until they were dizzy and never catching his drift, but one day he met up with a scoffer and they became firm friends and companions. The scoffer had no use for what any one else said, anyway, so he never listened to the chatter at his elbow.

Some time passed and the mumbler inherited a fortune. He was kept busy adjusting his affairs and seldom saw his companion. They grew out of the habit of companionship, and the scoffer scoffed louder than ever.

"Puffed up," said he, referring to the mumbler.

Then there was printed in the newspapers an announcement that the mumbler was to marry. And the scoffer loudly laughed, declaring the mumbler deserved it.

Days elapsed, and one night the mumbler came to the door of the scoffer's home. He yanked the bell out by the roots.

The scoffer admitted him, indignantly asking the meaning of his excited conduct. The mumbler, in his agitation talking loud enough to be heard, explained as he placed $50,000 on a library table that he wanted everything kept quiet.

"What do you mean?" asked the scoffer.

"The countless things I told you when we were companions," answered the mumbler, trembling like a flock of jelly.

"Oh, ho!" exclaimed the scoffer warily, for he had heard not a word. "About just what do you mean?"

"About my love affairs," rasped the mumbles desparately.

The scoffer sat stunned.

"Here," he said finally, after a long pause, "take your blamed money and say it all over again. And, for heaven's sake, say it so I can hear it."

* * *

The anarchist who bought the materials for a bomb at Tarrytown and charged them to Mr. Rockefellor's account evidently isn't worth the dynamite to blow him anywhere in particular.

* * *

When Mayor Mitchel, of New York, was speaking at the Williamsburg Bridge celebration the busy pickpockets threw three empty wallets into his automobile.

* * *

One consolation for New York. In Chicago at least one of the missiles would have been a safe.

* * *

It is understood that the physician who is arranging Mr. Roosevelt's rest cure is on the verge of nervous prostration.

* * *

The "wild women" have given up throwing papers at the King, contending that the practice is not effective. It requires a remarkably regal mind to avoid being mildly curious regarding the new type of projectile.

* * *

Mr. Harry Kemp, the tramp poet who arrived in this country with $2.86 after an extended rest in English workhouses, is going to write a book of his impressions. In fairness to the reader it is to be hoped that these books will retail at about $2.86 a ton.

* * *

Judge Butler, of Denver, favors making all of the details of divorce action public. "Because," he remarked, "the people are interested in such details."

You may not know it, Judge, but you have said something.

* * *

Nope. It Ain't!

Next to the column I ran myself on the Hartsville (Tenn.) Leader, yours is the best I ever seen. Say, I got off a good joke myself the other day. See if you don't think it is:—Lady friend of mine was asked to go up in a flying machine and she refused; whereupon I said, "Are you so fond of Terra Firma that you now Affirma Terra?"

Ain't that rather clever?

Jokes You May Have Met.

Style Speed.

The old joke about a woman taking hours to select her hat no longer applies. Unless she makes up her mind quickly nowadays it will be out of style before she gets home.

A commercial traveller who suffered from absentmindedness had a narrow escape on the railway last week. He was discovered strolling on the permanent way calmly reading a paper a few seconds before an express was due. This is carrying the habit of "reading between the lines" to almost quixotic lengths.—Bystander.

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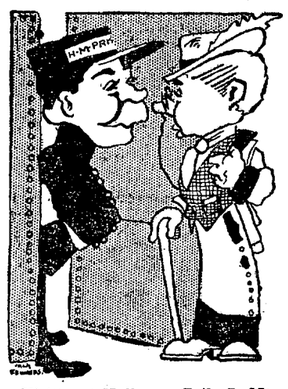
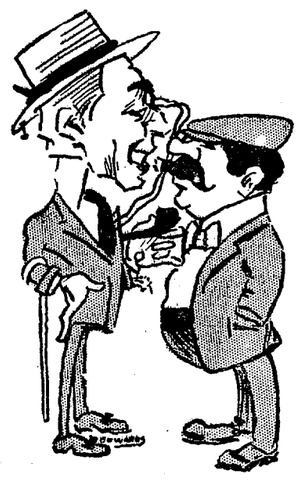
"Why are you always playing with my switch, Helen?"
"I like to comb it, Aunty, because it never says, 'ouch'!"



Visitor at Hollaway Jail—Is Mrs. Pankhurst in?

Jailer—Just gone out. Will be back soon.



"Hullo, dear boy! How are you—and your people and all that bally rot?"

Striker—I tell yer, Bill, afore we knows where we is the masters will be the bosses.

Safety First.

Vic Huerta, immediately after being elected President, again, sent his wife on ahead with the children, the pet maltese and $1,000,000. Vic is as crazy as a drove of college presidents.

* * *

It is said that the President is anxious to get some strong man to represent the United States at Santo Domingo. Righto! But with six fair to middling revolutions howling around the legation awnings Sandow would feel as weak as a kitten.

Lyric of the Elevator

THE elevator drops upon its way
And wafts us downward in a close pressed group.
We meet within its cage day after day
As pell-mell in or pell-mell out we troop.

We never smile or bow or show that we
Have grown to know these faces more than well,
But each one looks with sad lacklustre eyes,
As if we all were under baleful spell.

We stop at twelve, here comes the man in gray
Who always takes the girl in blue to lunch,
And there's the fellow with the funny limp;
At ten we take aboard the "ticker bunch."

"Ninth floor—why, where's the crowd that dealt in 'queer'?"
"Haven't you heard? The cops took them away.
Their game was fancy gold bricks, freight prepaid;
They're in a tighter cage than this to-day."

"Here comes the aviary—chickens, wrens.
Gee whiz, just hear the pretty birdies twitter!
Some squabs! That dame in black, some style! Her clothes
Are mighty good—I like the way they fit her."

The elevator's down to earth again.
Where shall we go to lunch—the same old question;
One hour of liberty and out we pour
To spend the time acquiring indigestion.

Merely Psychological

By MARY WATTS

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A VACATION is a state of mind," said the Short Story Writing Man.

"A vacation is a state of suspended animation," said the Poet. "If you had your breath you'd burst into howls and execrations when one was wished on you."

The Bohemian Girl nodded vaguely. With several of the other patrons of the literary boarding house she was immersed in guide books and summer resort advertisements.

"I wish," said the Ad. Writing Girl, vitriolically, "that people would stop asking me when and where I am going to take my vacation. The whole world seems interested in the subject. Not half as many people ever ask me about my health or my job or my family or anything important. I'm perfectly sick to death of the subject."

"And I wish," said the Short Story Writing Girl to the Fashion Editor, "people would be more passionate about important things and more commonplace about ordinary things. Now, there's the Ad. Writing Girl making a really vivid speech about vacations which don't matter, and last week when she heard about her best beau deserting her she never said a word. Silence is very impressive, of course, but you can't put it into print."

"A vacation is an opportunity to wash one's soul clean," said the Laundry Magazine Editor to the Society Editor.

"All that I want is an opportunity to give my ankles and knees a rest," replied the Society Editor. "I've done such a lot of editorial work this winter. I don't think I shall ever get them rested again. I know I've spent eight hours a day at my work and I'm sure I've never had more than eight hours' sleep out of the twenty-four."

"What became of the other eleven hours?" asked the Staff Correspondent of the Statistician's Weekly.

"Well, of course, one had to see one's friends and the only way to see them this year was to dance with them," admitted the Society Editor.

"One, two, three; one, two, three; one, two, three; one, two, three"— began the Futurist Writer.

"Holy smoke, man!" interrupted the Sporting Reporter. "What's that? Your impression of perpetual motion?"

"The whirligigs have been a little strong of late," confessed the Poet, "but now we all have a chance to get out where the real things are."

"'Whynot-by-the-sea' sounds rather good style," suggested the Girl Ad. Writer, who was reading the advertisements over the Bohemian Girl's shoulder.

"But why buy the sea?" asked the Joke Writer, "It would be both foolish and expensive."

"I don't doubt that the capitalist class will be doing just that unless we get in their way," said the I. W. W. specialist. "Individual oceans would be just in their line."

"Sunrise Peak Inn," read the Bohemian Girl.

"But I don't want the sunrise to peak in on me," said the Joke Writer. "I want to sleep during my vacation."

"This is good value," said the Girl Ad. Writer:—

"'Sunrise, moonlight, country roads, grass, trees, breezes. $2.50 per day.'"

"Rainbow House," contended her rival vacation suggester; "rainbows in the season can be seen from any part of the grounds."

"Here's a delicious one," said the Girl Ad. Writer:—"Old Farm Home, lively vegetables, fresh young folk, rich Jersey mosquitoes, no milk'— Why, it must be a misprint. How perfectly ghastly!"

"Zowie!" commented the Editor of the Laundry Magazine, "that means some kind of a vacation for somebody, I shouldn't wonder."

"'Freedom Villa,'" read the Girl Ad. Writer; "'absolutely no mosquitoes.'"

"It seems a negative sort of joy," commented the Poet. "One couldn't exactly be exuberant thinking over the absent mosquitoes."

"You don't seem a bit enthusiastic over anything we've found," said the Bohemian Girl reproachfully.

Suddenly the Girl Ad. Writer sat up and clapped her hands.

"Here's a place!" she cried. "It's a long distance off. It's expensive, and they don't mention mosquitoes, so I suppose they have them. But listen:—

"'Tango clam chowders every Friday; good phonograph, all the latest records; dancing on the verandas.'"

The Poet, the Laundry Editor and the Fashion Editor looked interested, the Short Story Writing Girl came out of the comatose state into which she had lapsed during the recital of the pleasures of seashore and mountain and the Society Editor gave a little squeal, which in the best circles is significant of something really worth while.

But the Bohemian Girl also had made a discovery.

"'Dancing every morning, afternoon and evening,'" she read glibly, "'special dancing teachers employed by the house to teach beach variations, Wild Wave dip and Sand in the Shoe scuffle.'"

"Hip, hip," gently cheered the Poet. "Sounds nicely. Let's look into it."

"What's the price?" asked the I. W. W. specialist hungrily.

The Girl Ad. Writer waved a paper aloft triumphantly, circled giddily around the room and announced gleefully:—

"I've got it, I've got it, I've got it! Listen. It's absolutely perfect, just what we've been looking for."

"Dancing every hour of the twenty-four.

"Ballroom never closed.

"Verandas given up to dancing.

"Beach given up to dancing.

"Halls, bedrooms, kitchens and dining rooms given up to dancing.

"Sleeping, eating and dressing must take place off the premises, as no room will be set aside for these purposes.

"Three orchestras to relieve each other. Dance music never ceases."

For the first time in the history of the literary boarding house there was unanimity of opinion. As one man they accepted the last announcement of the Girl Ad. Writer as the one place where they wanted to go on their vacations.

"Us for it," cried the Poet, everybody concurring. "We'll make up a party and get Mrs. O'Higgenson to chaperon us to the place."

"You see," said the Short Story Writing Man, breaking a long silence, "it all comes back to my first statement, "a vacation is a state of mind."

"State of mind nothing," said the Poet, "it's a state of mania. If you are perfectly sane during your two weeks you are just like you always are and so you never get away from yourself, no matter how far you travel.

"The only way to do is to get some sort of 'whirls' and stick to them until you are absolutely dizzy. Some people get motor mania and tour so hard that they come to think they're the gasolene tank or the steering gear. Other people get the lunar madness and take it out in moonlight and verandas. Other people have delusions of grandeur and go in for being vacation capitalists or leading society folks.

"Then again there are the 'rounds and rounds,' or 'whirling giggers,' who simply leave their heads at home on the parlor table and keep spinning until they drop from exhaustion.'

"It all helps some and if you have any one of these vacations you'll come home all worn out and ready to go to work again.

"But if you aren't going to be some kind of maniac, then don't go on any vacation at all; it's just a waste of money."

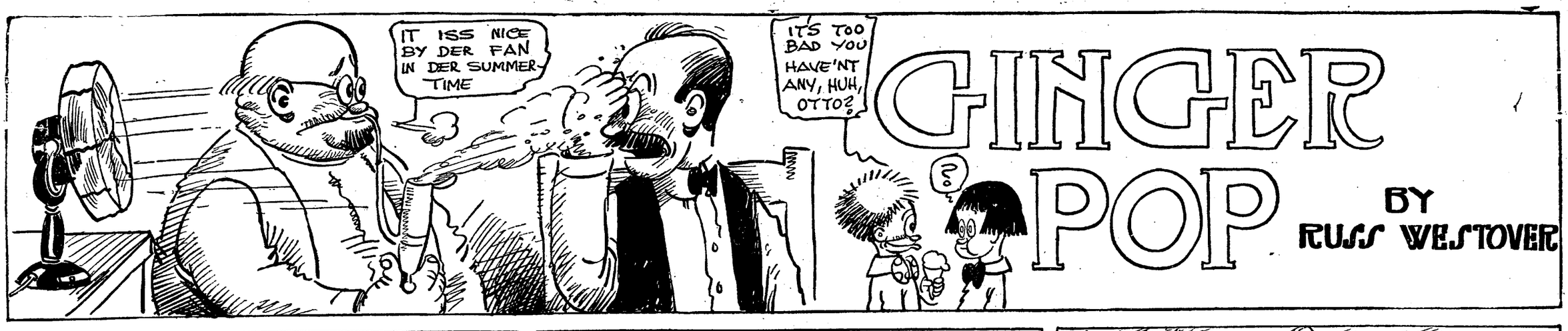
"Come on," said the Bohemian Girl, "Everybody out. Let's go buy our — pumps."

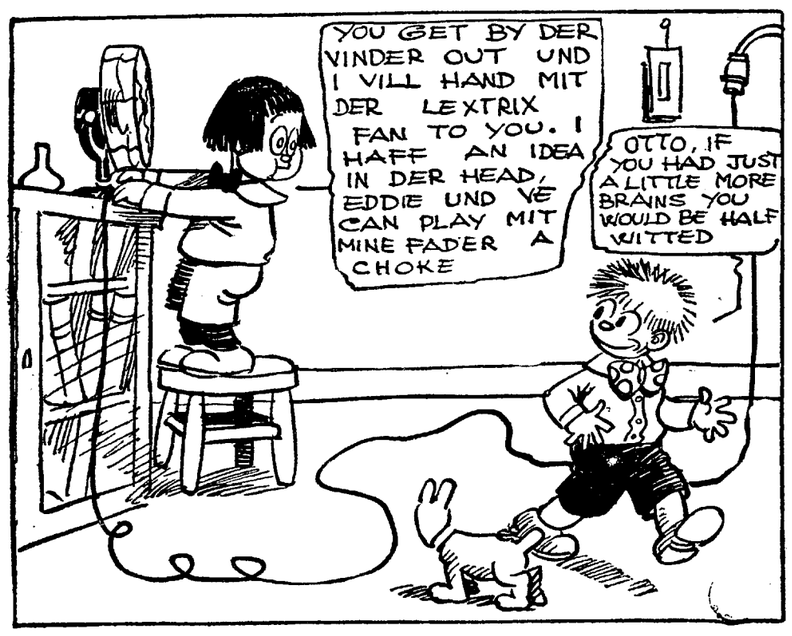
That's My Trouble—By Harry Coultaus

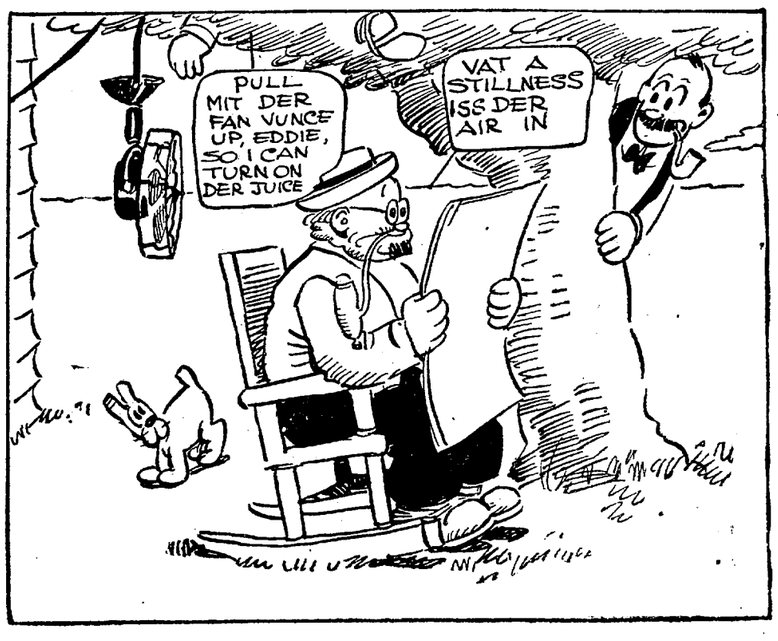
STOP! STOP!! MA, THAT'S MY TROUBLE
AND THE DOCTOR SAID—
I'M DYING BILL I HAVE THE FLOATING LIVER-ER SOMETHING
I CAN CURE YOU, BUT! IT'S A SECRET
NOT SO FAST BILL, I'M A SICK MAN
SH! COME TO MY PLACE WHERE WE WILL NOT BE OVERHEARD
KEY HOLES SOMETIMES HAVE EYES
I'LL DIE BEFORE HE TELLS ME
HERE'S MY SECRET
RABBIT'S FOOT
HELP! I HAVE IT ANCHORED

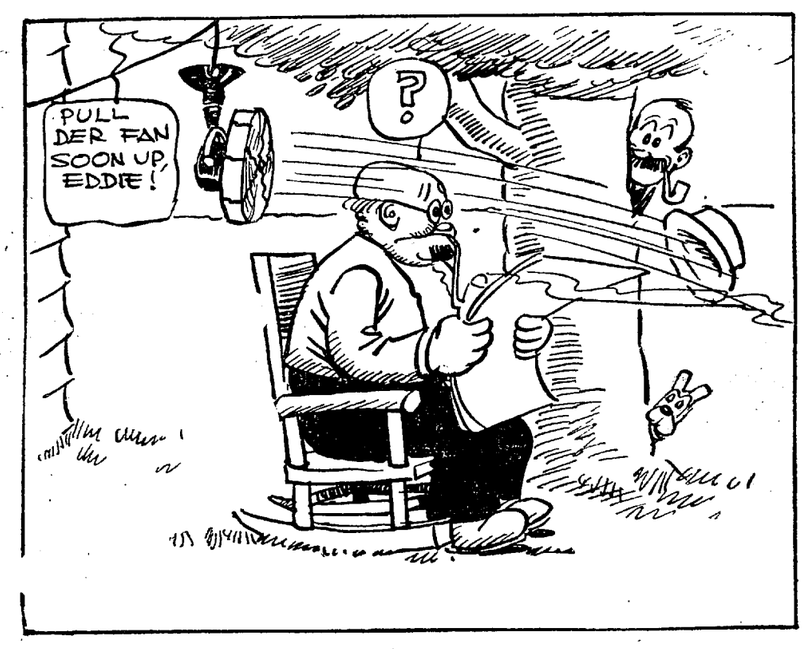
GINGER POP

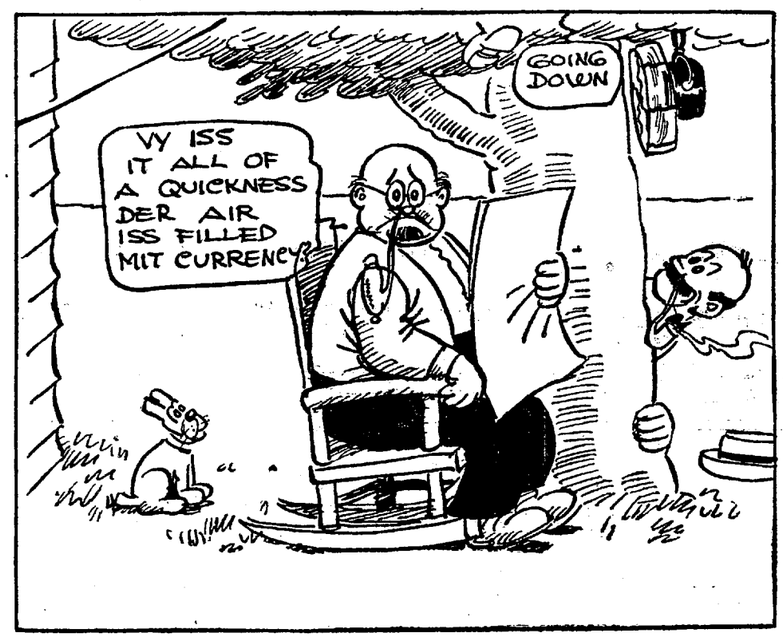
BY RUSS WESTOVER

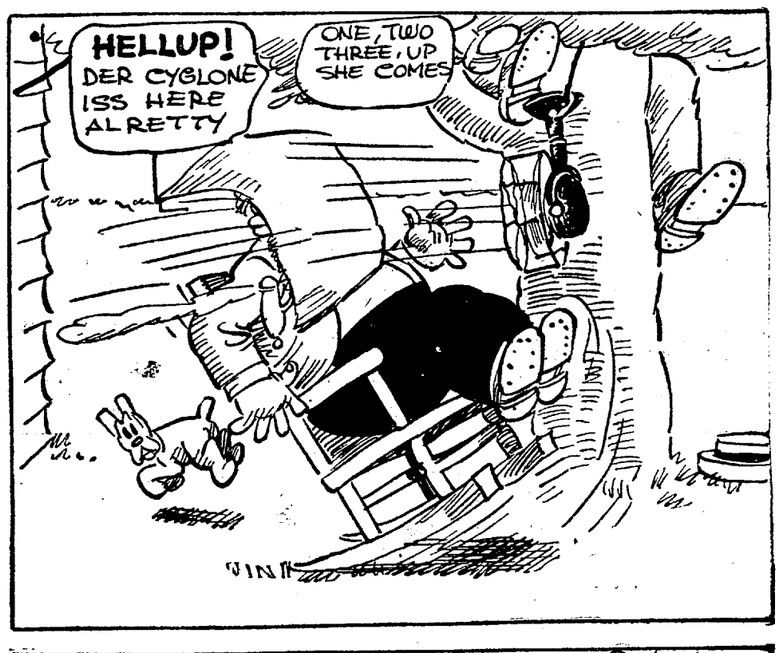


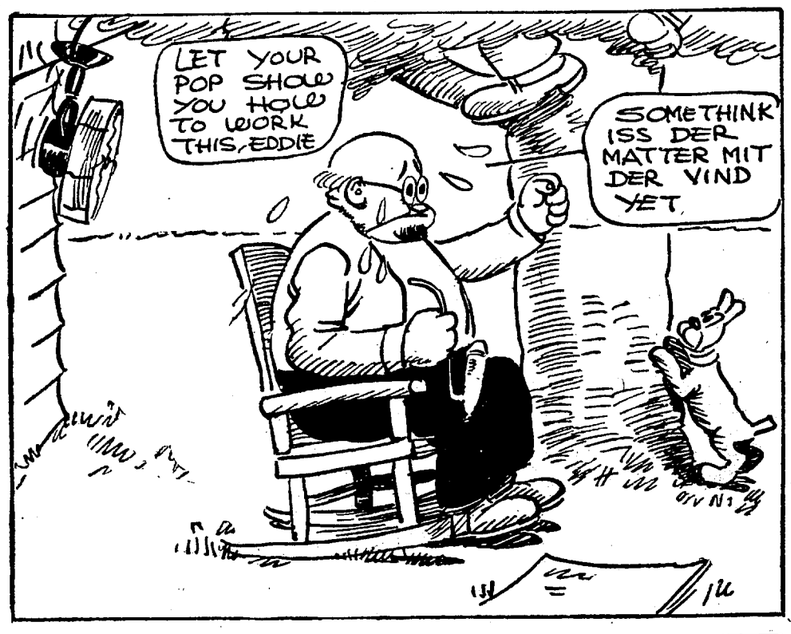

YOU GET BY DER VINDER OUT UND I VILL HAND MIT DER LEXTRIX FAN TO YOU. I HAFF AN IDEA IN DER HEAD, EDDIE UND VE CAN PLAY MIT MINE FADER A CHOKE
OTTO, IF YOU HAD JUST A LITTLE MORE BRAINS YOU WOULD BE HALF WITTED

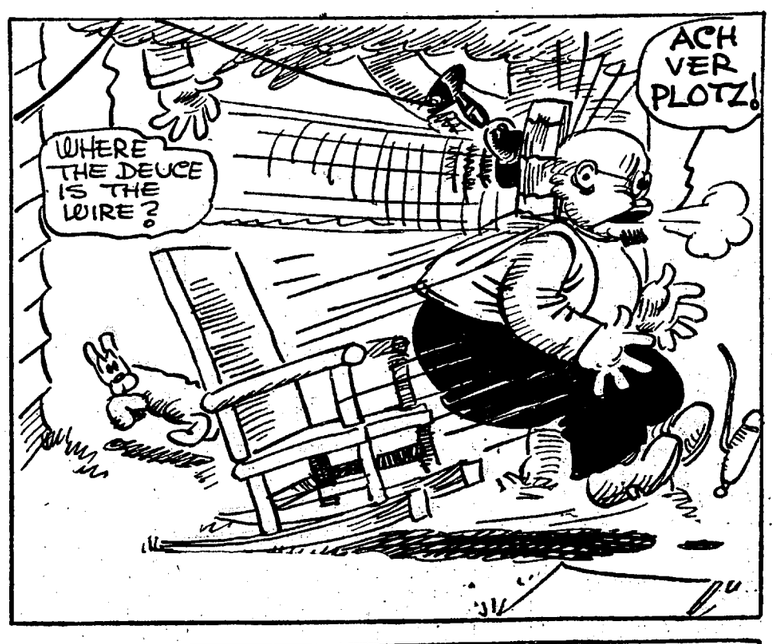


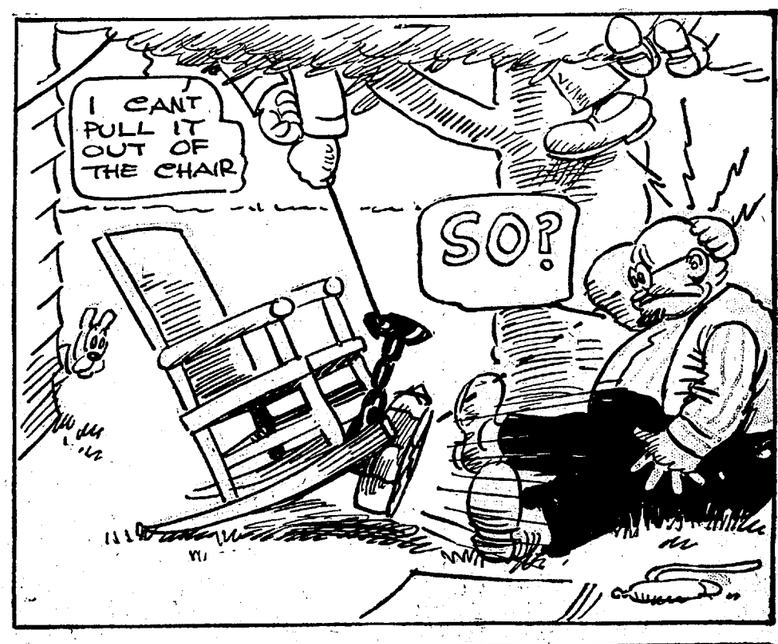


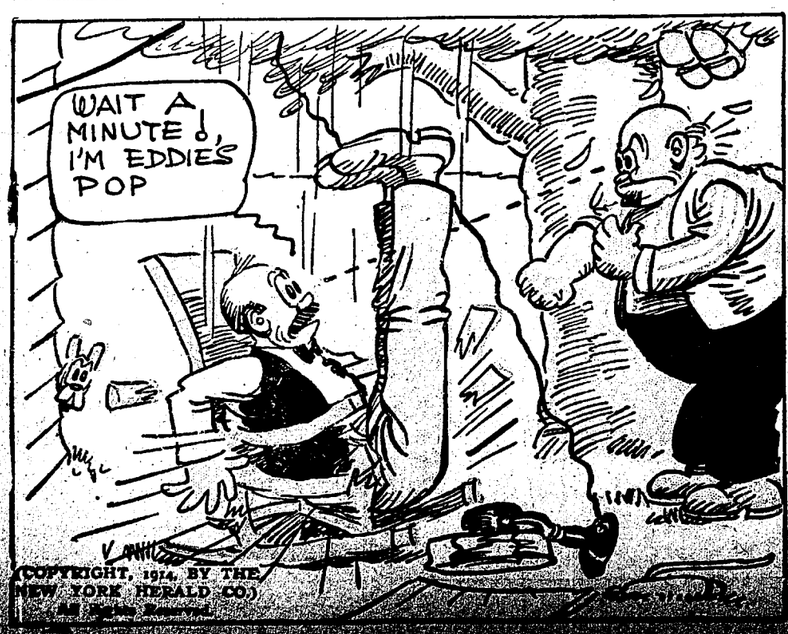












VY ISS IT VARE DER QUIET ISS, DERE I AM NOT?
AW WHAT IN SAM HILL'S THE MATTER, DIDN'T HE BUST MY BUZZER?
?
WOW! YA BUSTED THE FAN, NOW OT,TOS FATHER WONT LET US PLAY WITH IT ANY MORE
HE'LL NEVER LEARN

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ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

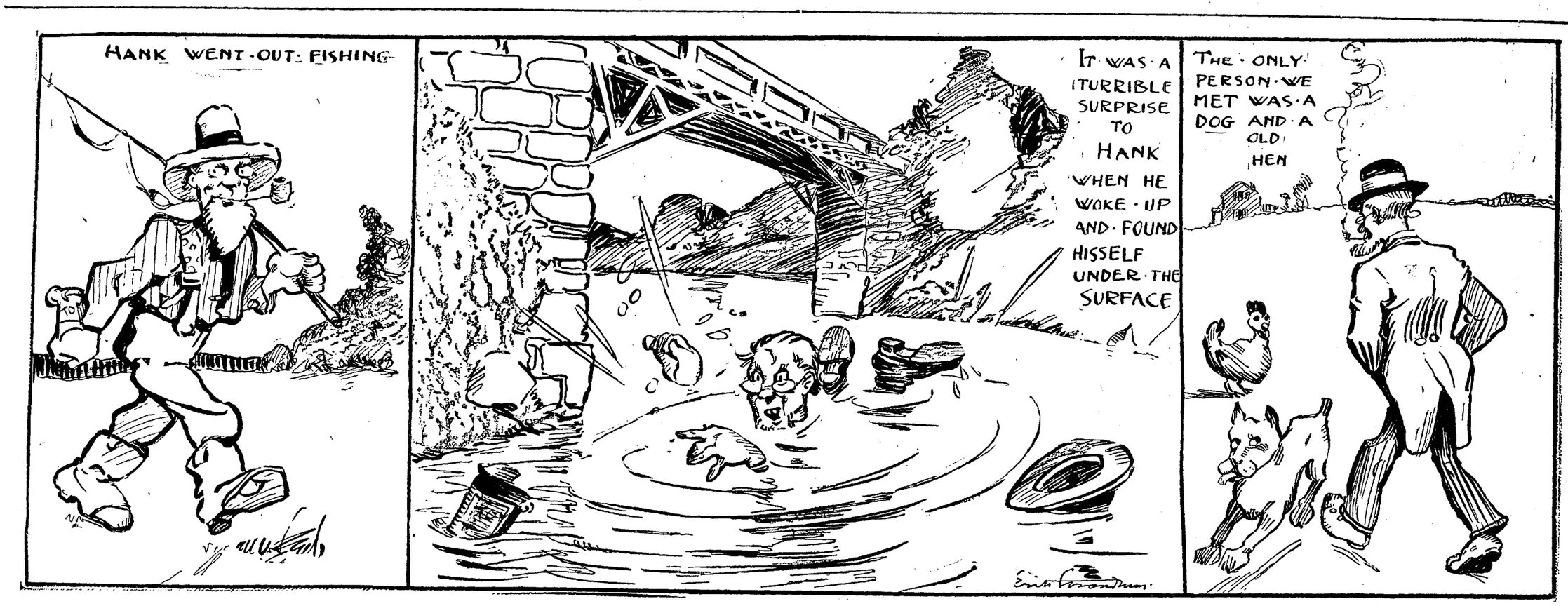
Copyrighted, 1914, by E. A. Grozier

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.


HANK WENT-OUT-FISHING
IT WAS A TURRIBLE SURPRISE TO HANK WHEN HE WOKE UP AND FOUND HISSELF UNDER THE SURFACE
THE ONLY PERSON WE MET WAS A DOG AND A OLD HEN

FOR THE LAST WK OR TWO WE UNDERSTAND ON GOOD AUTHORITY THAT MISS PHOEBE HILDERBRAND, HAS BEEN ADVOCATING THE SUFFERGET CAUSE
VOTES FOR WIMMEN
BILL HEPBURN COME HOME FROM THE CO SEAT LAST SATTERDAY NIGHT AS SOBER AS A JUDGE

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

SUFFERAGE EDDYTORIUL

Every onct in a while it becomes nesessary in the course of human events in Bingville for us to set down and take our pen in hand and dash off a eddytoriul on the Sufferage questshion or Votes for Wimmen. And this we might add is one of sich ospishus occashions.

Every onct in a while some strong-minded female in our midst busts out with a desire to wield the ballot and goes around talking to other wimmen and gets em all stirred up and makes em think that they are downtrodden critters becuz they aint allowed to vote, and first thing we know there is talk of holding a publick indignashion sufferage meeting. It is at sich times as these that we haft to come right out in a eddytoriul and put our foot down on sich perceedings and show wimmen folks in Bingville their place.

After that things will smolder along fer a spell and you won't hear nothink more about sufferage for quite a while, then it will bust out agin and we'll haft to write another strong eddytoriul on the subject to squench it.

For the last wk or two we understand on good authority that Miss Phoebe Hilderbrand, our fashionable dressmaker, has been advocating the sufferget cause and trying to git other wimmen to do so. All we have to say to Phoebe is that she'd better stick to her dressmakin and let us strong, stalwurt men do the voting.

In other words, a woman's place is in the home to rock the cradle whitch contains the little shaver who grows up to be a man and casts the vote that rules the world. It is a woman's place to git us men three square meels per day and do the warshing and the ironing et cettery too numerus to mentchion, instid of going to the polls on eleckshion day and voting on somethink whitch she don't know nothing about.

It is our private opinion that if wimmen run the ballot in Bingville they'd mighty soon run it into the ground or up the spout, there's where they'd run it. If wimmen hereabouts was give the right to vote first thing us men would know we'd be taking care of the children and washing the dishes and doing

Give a woman a little encouragement in pollyticks and in a little while us men voters wouldn't have nothink to say concerning our laws or ennythink else. A woman has too much inflooence over a man as it is, and if she could vote goodness knows what would become of us heads of fambilies.

Lokal Items

Hez Andrews while cutting hay with a scythe in the field back of his house tother day dog-near stepped on a blacksnake which Hez says must of been 11 ft. long if it was a inch. Hez was so scairt that he let out a yell that could be heerd all over Bingville, dropped the scythe and lit out for the house, where he arrived so weak and trembly that he had to set down on the piazzer where he set all afternoon recooperating from his skeer. Hez says that hay can rot before he mows it, and as for the scythe it can rust to blazes where it lays. Hez is scairter of a snake than most ennybuddy we know of.

Hen Weathersby says that he ain't nevver knowd a time when trade has been so dull in the store as it has of late and that he don't know the reason either unless it is owing to general depreshion of business condishions or the extreme hot wether or a combinashion of both. Hen spends most of his time asleep on the counter in his store and when a custummer comes in for somethink and wakes him up he's as cross as all git out and grumbles about being disturbed. This ain't no way for a live, up-to-date merchant to ackt.

Our alert correspondent from Calamitty Corners who allus signs hisself "Pro Bono Publico" (whitch means for the good of the publick), paid the Bugle offis a pleasant call last wk to state that he ain't been getting his Bugle lately and to get some writing paper to send in items on and a lead pencil, all of whitch we allus furnish to our subscribers. "Pro Bono" says that things is quiet at the Corners, but you can't tell when some skandal or other will happen.

Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher, who has teached the Bingville school for the past several winters, is at present studying up to take the teachers' examination whitch will be held at the co. seat some time next month. These examinashions is allus a awful sprain on Jed's brain, he says, but somehow or other he allus manages to squeeze through and get a teacher's certificate to teach.

Hoke Smiley tells us that he is thinking some of having lightning rods put onto his house to keep it from getting struck by lightning during a thunder storm. Hoke is foolish to do this. That house has stood 50 yrs. without being struck by lightning and we should think it ort to hold out a few yrs. longer.

Subscribe for the Bugle. It is good to read, good to wrap up bundles in and fine to spread on cupboard shelves. In fackt when you come to think of it there is a lot of different things you can use the Bugle for besides jest merely reading it.

Sally Not Writing Enny Pomes

Tother day we happend to meet on the street Miss Sally Hoskins our pome writer who has wrote several pomes on different subjeckts for the Bugle in the past and we askd Sally if she had dashed off ennythink in the verse line of late.

Sally said she haddent and didnt calkilate to either probably until fall being as it is too hot to write pottery during the present time. Sally says that when its hot like the kind of weather we have been having lately her insplrashion dont work well a tall. We are sorry to hear this but let us hope that when cooler weather comes

Calamitty for Hank

Hank Dewberry, one of our best known and laziest cittizens, who don't do nothink from spring to fall becuz it's too hot and then lays off until the follering spring becuz it's too cold to work, had a disagreeable experients while fishing in Snake Crick last Sunday.

Hank went out on the bridge over Snake Crick with his long cane pole and a can of worms whitch he had coaxed little Sammy Hoover to dig for him by promising Sammy that he would take him squirl hunting some day and give him a squirl's tail if he shot one and baited up his hook and spit on the bait and throwed it into the worter and set there waitin for a bite.

It was quite a warm day and Hank was settin in the sun and bye and bye he was overcome with extream lassytood, as you might say, and dozed off to sleep, and while thus unconshious of his surroundings he happend to lean forrard a leetle mite too fur and lost his balance and blamed if he diddent fall offen the bridge 15 feet into nine feet of cold worter.

It was a turrible surprise to Hank when he woke up and found hisself under the surface. He said he diddent know where in thunderashion he was until his head bobbed up, and then it occurd to him that he must of fell offen the bridge. Hank hollerd as loud as he could holler for help, but help was skeerce, being as there wassent a soul in sight and so there was nothink for him to do but git out the best way he could.

As a rule Hank is a purty fair swimmer, but this calamitty happend to him so suddint that he said he clean forgot the first thing he ever knowd about swimmin and went under agin. When he riz the seckond time he had swallerd about a gal of worter and his lungs was full of same, as you might say, and when he went to holler agin he couldn't skeercely make even a gurgle and then to make matters worse he went under for the third time jest as he happend to drift aginst one of the stone butments of the bridge to whitch he helt on like grim deth until he got rested, after whitch he clim up the butment to the bridge and went home leakin like a sieve and in deep disgust.

Hank lost his pole, line, hook, sinker and even the worms on it and ain't recoverd same as we go to press. When Rev. Moore, our beloved pastor, heerd of the affair he said it was a judgment sent on Hank for fishing on Sunday, but Hank says it ain't the first time he has went to sleep and fell in Snake Crick, and it wassent on Sunday neither.

Personal Squibs

The wether in Bingville at the present writing is very hot and business is almost at a standstill, as you might say, espeshially during the heat of the day. Only tother day we walked down street to the P. O. about noon and the only person we met was a dog and a old hen.

Just to show you how hot it is Mrs. Hannah Jones of Snake Bend started for Bingville last Tuesday with 11 lbs. of butter to trade at Hen Weathersbys store and when she arrove at the store the butter had all melted and run together to her consternashion and disgust. Hen told her he couldnt buy butter in that condishion and then she started home maddern a wet hen and told Hen she would do her trading at the co seat after this.

Its about time somebuddy who is interested would fix that hole in the church roof jest over the amen corner. Last Sunday morning during

so that when he woke up when the service was conclooded the Deacon was soaked to the skin. The Deacon was purty mad about it too.

Brad Hinsley had a sick mare tother night and had to call Doc Livermore to give the mare his perfeshional services. She (the mare) broke into the oats bin and being as Brad dont feed her skeercely ennythink she et so menny oats that she got colick or somethink. Doc give her several doses of medisin and staid up with her all night but she dide at daylight. Brad says he thinks the oats and the medisin was too much for her.

Arioch Tucker has a sore corn on his left foot whitch has been giving him a good eal of trouble lately and insidentally a good eal of pain also. Finally Arioch got mad and pulled his boot offen his corn foot and aint had it back on sinst. Arioch looks simply ridicklus clumping around with one boot on tother foot but he says he dont care how he looks so long as his foot feels good.

Bill Hepburn come home from the co seat last Satterday night as sober as a judge for a wonder and a turrible disappinted man to boot. As ushual Bill went to the co seat expeckting to git full and he says he did licker up considerable but somehow or other the whiskey he drunk didnt seem to have no kick to it being as it didnt effeckt Bill in the least. Bill says he dont know whether its becuz his capacitty for licker is increasing or what, but hell get full next Satterday if he has to drink all the licker at the co seat. We dont consider this a very worthy ambishion on Bills part.

Tramped On

Hodge Perkins says he has a cow for sale cheep to ennybuddy desiring a cow and not only that but shes a good milk cow and come in fresh only last wk.

We couldnt understand why Hodge would wish to sell a cow of this descripshion until he told us more about it. Tother evg when Hod set down beside this cow whose name is "Flossy" to milk her and had about a gal of milk milked into the pail what should Flossy do but hist and set her big hind foot right down on top of Hodges foot and keep it there. Hodge hollerd at her to git offen his foot and pounded her in the side and upset the milk but he says that tarnashion cow jest stood there on his foot chewing her cud as cool as you please for a minnit or more and like to of smashed every toe he had on his foot.

Soon as Hodge could git loose he up and kicked "Flossy" on the shins with the very foot she had been standing on whitch hurt him worsen ever after whitch he limped off to the house leaving her unmilked. This is the reason Hodge has a cow for sale and we dont blame him for desiring to part company with a fool cow like that.

Sam on His High Horse

Sam Slade of Sorrow busted into the Bugle offis tother day and in a loud voice that all the neighbors could hear wanted to know why he haddent been receiving his Bugle lately. Sam said that when he subscribed for a newspaper he expeckted to get it every week prompt or hed know the reason why.

After Sam had blustered and talked hisself all outen breth we told him that we persoomed the reason the Bugle haddent reached him as prompt every week as he nacherly expeckted it to was simply because we had stopped it on him several wks ago and diddent perpose to send him another copy of the Bugle until he had paid us something on back subscripshion.

We told Sam that he had been a regular subscriber to the Bugle for

Then we up and grabbed him by the scruff of the neck and slammed him down on the Bugle offis floor until we was afeard we had split the floorboards after whitch we set on Sam until he said he had had enough setting on for the time being and it we would let him up he would settle.

Before leaving the offis Sam paid us the $18. he owed us whitch was a turrible godsend to us and asked us in a meek voice to continue to send the Bugle as heretofore being as he couldnt get along with out it and shuk hands when he left and was as nise as pie.

Thats the way to handle some folks while others has to be humored and coddled. If we had of let Sam browbeat us he would of did so but when he found he couldnt he paid up and left in a good humor.

COOL ICE FOR SALE!

It occurred to me tother day that last winter I put up more ice than I can use this summer, and so I have therefore desided to dispose of this ise to them as have no ice or them whose

ICE HAS ALL MELTED

by this time.

Since I have more ice on my hands than I know what to do with and it will only melt ennyhow I am a going to give it to my nabers who have no ise at the rate of 25 cts per 100 lbs.

Of course you will haft to come after this ice and take it home yourself and you will also haft to pay me according to how mutch it weighs in my icehouse just after it is took outen the sawdust and not after you have lugged it home and haff of it is melted.

Ice is a fine thing to have around the house this hot wether to cool your drinking worter with or to make cool lemonade with or to use for making ice cream to go with your Sunday dinner. Don't let this opportunity slip past you to secure ice cheap.

Yours for ice,

AMOS HILLYER

SPESHIAL NOTIS LATER

I have jest investigated and find that whereas I thort I had a lot of ice to sell it has all went and melted on me and I I ain't got skeercely enuff to last me out the season let alone let you have enny and for this reason I wish to state that ennybuddy applying to me for ice according to above advertisement will be sorely disappinted.

AMOS HILLYER

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

MAKE ANOTHER LIKE IT

By William J. Bryan.

At Chicago, on one occasion W. J. Bryan spoke, in part, as follows:

For nineteen hundred years the battle between the spiritual and the material conceptions of life has raged around the Bible. "Search the Scriptures," was the command of Christ, and to the Scriptures the Christian world has turned ever since for its authority.

When Elijah was confronted by a group of scorners who mocked at the Lord whom he worshipped, he invited them to match the power of their God against the power of his, and he was willing to concede superiority to the one who would answer with fire.

The prophets of Baal, be it said to their credit, had enough confidence in their God to agree to the test, and their disappointment was real when he fail them—they gashed themselves with knives when their entreaties were unanswered.

Why not a Bible test? The Book of books has lived and grown through the centuries; we are celebrating the 300th anniversary of the King James translation. The Christian world has confidence in the Bible; it presents the book as the word of God, but the attacks made upon it by its enemies continue in spite of the growth of the Bible's influence. The Christian world by its attitude presents a challenge to the opposition, and this is an opportune moment to emphasize the challenge—the moment when Christianity around the world is celebrating the triumphs that the Bible has won during the past three centuries.

Atheists and materialists declare that it is merely the work of man—that it was written under the limitations that apply to human wisdom. Taking this position, they must necessarily contend that, unless man has degenerated in ability and declined in wisdom, he can now produce a book equal to the Bible. Let them produce it.

Judged by human standards, man is far better prepared to write a Bible now than he was when our Bible was written. The characters whose words and deeds are recorded in the Bible were members of a single race; they lived among the hills of Palestine in a territory scarcely larger than one of our counties. They did not have printing presses, and they lacked the learning of schools; they had no great libraries to consult, no steamboats to carry them around the world and make them acquainted with teh various centers of ancient civilization; they had no telegraph wires to bring them the news from the ends of the earth and no newspapers to spread before them each morning the doings of the day before. Science had not unlocked Nature's door and revealed the secrets of rocks below and stars above. From a scantily supplied storehouse of knowledge they had to draw, compared with the unlimited wealth of information at man's comman dtoday! And yet these Bible characters grapple with every problem that confronts mankind, from the creation of the world to eternal life beyond the tomb. They have given us a diagram of man's existence from the cradle to the grave, and they have set up sign posts at every dangerous point along the path. We turn back to the Bible for the Ten Commandments which form the foundation for our statute law, and for the Sermon on the Mount, which lays down the rules for our spiritual growth. The Bible gives us the story of the birth, the words, the works, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension of Him whose coming was foretold in prophecy, whose arrival was announced by the angel voices, singing Peace and Good will—the story of Him who gave to the world "a code of morality superior to anything that the world had known before or has known since—the story of Him who is the growing figure of all time, whom the world is accepting as Saviour and as the perfect example.

Let the athcists and the materialists produce a better Bible than ours, if they can. Let them collect the best of their school to be found among the graduates of universities—as many as they please from every land. Let the members of this selected group travel where they will, consult such libraries as they please, and employ every modern means of swift communication. Let them glean in the fields of geology, botany, astronomy, biology and zoology, and then roam at will wherever science has opened a way; let them take advantage of all the progress in art and in literature and in history—let them use to the full every instrumentality that is employed in modern civilization; and when they have exhausted every source, let them embody the results of their best intelligence in a book and offer it to the world as a substitute for this Bible of ours. Have they the confidence that the prophets of Baal had in their God? Wil lthey try it? If not, what excuse will they give? Has man fallen from his high estate, so that we cannot rightfully expect as much of him now as nineteen centuries ago? Or does the Bible come to us from a source that is higher than man—which?

But our case is even stronger. The opponents of the Bible cannot take refuge in the plea that man is retrograding. They loudly proclaim that man has grown and that he is growing still. In all matters except the science of life, man has made wonderful progress.

For ages, the rivers plunged down the mountain sides and exhausted their energies without any appreciable contribution to man's service; now they are estimated as so many units of horse power, and we find that their fretting and foaming was merely a language which they employed to tell us of their strength and of their willingness to work for us. And, while falling water is becoming each day a larger factor in burden bearing, water, rising in the form of steam, is revolutionizing the transportation methods of the world.

Inventive genius has multiplied the power of a human arm and supplied the masses with comforts of which the rich did not dare to dream a few centuries ago. Science is ferreting out the hidden causes of disease and teaching us how to prolong lie. In every line, except in the line of character building, the world seems to have been made over, but the marvelous changes by which old things have become new only emphasize the fact that man, too, must be born again, while they show how impotent are material things to touch the soul of man and transform him into a spiritual being. Wherever the moral standard is being lifted up—wherever life is becoming larger in the vision that directs it and richer in its fruitage the improvement is traceable to the Bible and to the influence of God and Christ of whom the Bible tells.

The atheist and the materialist must confess that man ought to be able to produce a better book today than man, unaided, could have produced in any previous agt. The fact that they have tried time and again, only to fail each time more hopelessly, explains why they will not—why they cannot—accept the challenge thrown down by the Christian world to produce a book worthy to take the Bible's place.

The followers of Buddha may look upon life as a misfortune, if they will, and see escape only in the loss of individual identity—"the dewdrop melting into the sea;" those who believe in the Bible will still regard life as a great opportunity to be crowned with a heavenly reward.

The followers of the Arab prophet may put their faith in force and rely upon the sword for proselyting power; those who believe in the Bible will still trust in the persuasive influence of love and depend upon its manifestations to bring recruits to the army of the Prince of Peace.

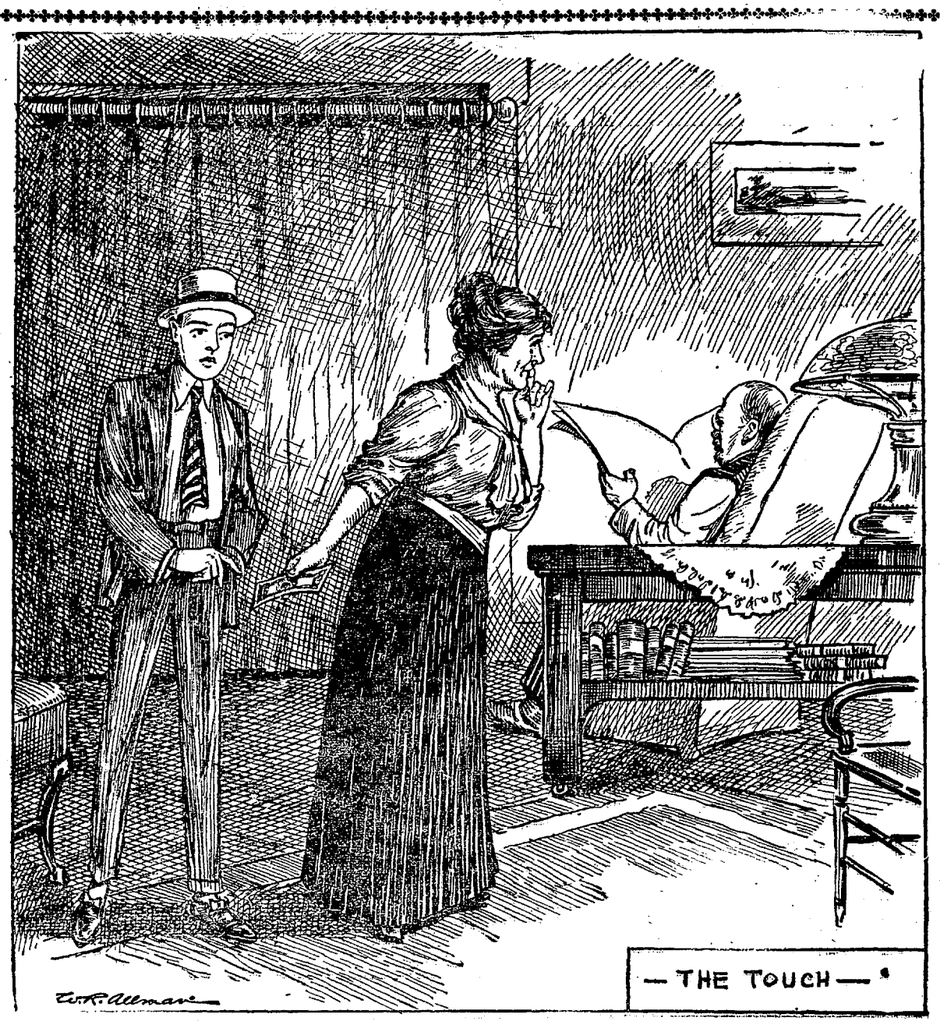
The followers of Confucius may content themselves with the negative philosophy of their teacher; those who believe in the Bible renew their strength in proportion as they embody in their lives the precepts of Him who would make man a positive force for good—an overflowing spring.

The materialist may confine his thoughts to things that the senses can weigh and measure; the Christian's faith reaches out toward the throne above and takes hold upon the verities that the mind cannot grasp.

The atheist may delude himself with the thought that he has driven God out of the universe; the Christian sees the Creator everywhere, hears his voice in the promptings of conscience and feels his presents in his heart.

To the doubts and "I d not knowe" of the agnostic, the Christian Bible in hand answers; "I believe."

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.



The Last Reading.

The Bible gives guidance and comfort in life to all who love it, and in a dying hour it gives support which can be had from no other source. The following instance is a beautiful illustration:

In one of the coal mines in England a youth about 15 years of age was working by the side of his father, who was a pious man, and governed and educated his family according to the word of God.

The father was in the habit of carrying with him a small pocket Bible, and the son, who had received one at the Sabbath school, imitated his father in this. Thus he always had the sacred volume with him, and whenever enjoying a season of rest from labor he read it by the light of his lamp. They worked together in a newly-opened section of the mine, and the father had just stepped aside to procure a tool, when the arch above suddenly fell between them, so that the father supposed his child to be crushed. He ran towards the place and called to his son, who at length responded from under a dense mass of earth and coal.

"My son," cried the father, "are you living?"

"Yes, father, but my legs are under a rock."

"Where is your lamp, my son?"

"It is still burning, father."

"What are you doing, my dear son?"

"I am reading my Bible, father, and the Lord strengthens me."

These were the last words of that Sabbath school scholar before he was suffocated.

DOES ANYBODY CARE?

We will call him Jim, for I do not remember his name. He had lost all respectability and was a common gutter drunkard. His family had disowned him and would not recognize him when they met him. Occasionally he would get a job at the stables where Dr. Davis kept his horses. One morning the doctor laid his hand on his shoulder and said:

"Jim, I wish you would give up the drink."

There was something very like a quiver in the man's lips as he answered: "If I thought you cared I would, but there is a great gulf between you and me."

"Have I made any gulf, Jim? Think a moment before you answer."

"No, you haven't."

"If you had been a millionaire, could I have treated you more like a gentleman?"

"No, you couldn't."

"I do care, Jim."

"Say it again, won't you?"

"I do care, Jim." with tender little emphasis on the Jim.

"Dr. Davis, I'll never touch another drop of liquor as long as I live. Here's my hand on it."

That was fifteen years ago, and "Jim" is today the respectable and respected Mr. ———. Saved by a kind word. Will you make an effort this week to win some one by kindness?—Christian Advocate.

JOHN WAS NOT AFRAID.

What a hero was John the Baptist! He dared to tell the king that it was unlawful for him to have his brother's wife. He knew that this would set against him the woman, with all her wicked hate and determination to destroy him. John went to prison for his faithfulness; then he lost his head. All through the Christian ages we have the example of this man before us. We

Vice Knows Its Effective Foes

Everywhere the story is the same. From Chicago to Podunk. Wherever there's a business of vice which used to be hand in glove with man-ruled politics, the exploiters of women are scared and in retreat since mother's got the ballot.

Some of these newer citizens in petticoats mayn't know all the fine points about the currency and tariff or how to load a law with jokers so it'll look fine to the reformers and still do the "practical men" no harm.

But every son's mother from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., and from the Canadian line down to the raw edge of Mxico, knows that the way to protect childhood and to make possible more wholesome homes isn't to let the conditions of vice be determined by those who reap the profits of vice.

This is so clear to their vision that they don't stop to argue it at all; they just pick up their political rolling pins and start out to clean up the town.

Now it may all be true that you can't abolish sin in a day. But our enfranchised and militant mothers are showing that, when there's a will to do it, there's always a way to stop police partnership with organized debauchery.

And that's no small gain.

HOW NO-LICENSE WORKS.

The California Voice is a recent issue quotes Dr. Freeman Bovard as follows:

"Immediately after the great earthquake and fire of April 18, 1906, San Francisco was absolutely dry for a period of seventy-nine days. The record shows that crime was practically unknown during those prohibition days. The saloons in San Francisco were opened July 5, and in one week 6,000 revolvers were sold. In the first eighty days immediately thereafter there were eighty-three murders and thousands of lesser crimes committed."

The Voice then gives this bit of illuminating comment on the situation:

"We were at San Francisco during those days of crime. We attended the police court every morning, and there was an average of only two or three cases a day before the courts. We were present during the month when application was made for saloon license, when Archbishop Montgomery asked the supervisors to grant the license, fixing the price at $500. We were there following the 5th of July, and attended the police courts, and saw them crowded almost to suffocation with drunks and other criminal cases growing out of the saloon. The above from Dr. Bovard sets forth the facts as they existed. Now the question arises, Who is responsible for the change? The answer is. Every man in San Francisco who did not do his very best to prevent the reopening of the saloons."

BARMAIDS AS DECOY DUCKS.

Any connection between saloons and the white slave traffic?

Just listen to this:

The municipality of Ghent, Belgium, decided recently to levy an extra tax on all licensed premises wherein barmaids were employed, on the ground that the employment of women in such places is intended solely, and in fact, does increase the custom of the house.

In Belgium, particularly, the abuses always found in the germ where women are employed in drinking bars seem to have reached a climax. They are often given drink; their moral principles are gradually undermined, and in the end many fall to the lowest depths. Seduced, abandoned, helpless and having often lost all taste for honest work, many who now are on the streets of Belgium once were barmaids.

Testimony to all of this was given by a Belgium delegate at a recent white slave conference.

Yes, there is direct connection between the traffic in intoxicants and the traffic in women.

MARKING TIME.

Two sailors happened to be on a military parade ground while the soldiers wer on drill, going through the evolution of marking time. One observed the other watching the movements of the company very attentively, with eyes fixed and arms a-kimbo, and asked him what he thought of it.

"Well, Jack," replied his comrade, "I am thinking there must be a pretty strong tide running this morning, for these poor fellows have been pulling away for half an hour, and have not got an inch ahead yet."

We fear that in many of our churches and Sabbath schools this is a kind of movement that is very common. There is activity, regular and orderly; a "going through the motions" according to the latest edition of the manual, but no real progress, nor any real thought of it. Each service is only a "performance," and the leading idea is to have it artistically "rendered." The proprieties may be preserved, but there is no lofty conception of an ultimate end, no glimpse of a serious goal, no steadfast pressing forward to it with utmost strain of faculty; there is only a martinet issuing orders, and a company marking time."—Baptist Teacher.

A SATANIC WATCH WORD.

"A cigarette in the mouth of every man, women and child in China," is the watchword of one of the big Anglo-American tobacco companies. When the Christians held their first service at the Altar of Heaven in Peking, despite it

WAIT TEN YEARS

(Christian Safeguard.)

There are many persons who when trouble and distress assail, grow frantic and desperate in view of the injustice and wrong to which they are subjected; and in thus doing they put themselves clearly in the wrong, alienate friends, and deprive themselves of the sympathy which they deserve, and which they might have enjoyed had they exhibited more patience, and manifested less of the wrath of man which worketh not the righteousness of God.

A very good thing to do when a man is wronged, injured and slandered, is to—wait ten years. Ten years is not long, but it is usually long enough for a wheel to turn round. Ten years gives crafty, crooked men time to show themselves. Ten years is long enough to show the character of men whose purpurposes are selfish, but who make great professions of piety, patriotism and public-spiritedness. Ten years ends a good many misspent lives. Ten years gives the Lord time enough to lay men on the shelf who are not useful in his service. Ten years pricks a great many bubbles. Ten years changes a great many persons' minds. Ten years brings to light hidden things of darkness. Ten years helps people to find out who their friends are.

We have lived through a number of such periods, and have found that in ten years' time prominent men are gone and forgotten. In ten years' time political parties are unturned, remodeled revolutionized. In ten years' time the whole face of affairs is changed. The questions at issue, points in dispute and things about which people wrangled ten years ago have dropped out of sight and are buried in the dead past, while other things have come to fill the living present.

If men abuse you, insult you, slander you, lie about you, condemn you, accused you falsely, and condemn you unheard, wait ten years and see what will come of them. You need not hurry. God has all time and all eternity, and he will bring to pass his own work in his own way. Then men who ride on the crest of the wave today will ten years hence be where a telescope could not find them. The men who crack their whips about your ears, who threaten, and bully, and insult honest people, in ten years' time are likely to be dead and forgotten. The men who today are heaping unjust reproaches upon others, ten years hence may be proved to be dishonest and untrustworthy, and may be cast out of places which they have dishonored, while the men who have been bullied and wronged will stand at last in their true light—purged from the shame and reproach that is heaped upon them.

My good friend, if the world, the flesh, and the devil assail you, and if all the dogs of Beelzebub seem to be barking at your heels, do not worry. "He that believeth shall not make haste." Wait on the Lord. You have all eternity before you; but you will not have to wait long. Ten years will probably tell the story, and when that time has passed you will very likely wonder that you ever were so worried about things that are now forgotten, and by men who have ceased to interfere with you or any one else. "Wait on the Lord, keep his way." "Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him." A little while, and the warfare will be accomplished, and you will rest in peace where all the trial and turmoil of this world is forever forgotten.

LIQUOR MEN OF ONE MIND.

We suppose that every whisky and beer maker and seller in the country is of one mind in the desire to stop the progress of prohibition. It looks as if they are organized now, with headquarters in every distillery, brewery, saloon, gambling den and house of shame. Every drunkard is an advertisement showing the result of their work. Every alcohol-diseased and infected stomach, every crime committed in drunken frenzy, and every ruined home and broken-hearted widow and helpless orphan caused by the traffic show the advantages of their business. What more can these men do to stop the progres of prohibition? Greed, cunning, appetite, lust and lawless energy have been used by them twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and every week of the year. Decency is against them. Goodness is against them. Common sense is against them. Science is against them. Good men and women are against them. God is against them. The evil world, the flesh and the devil are on their side.—Herald and Presbyter.

GIVE THEM THE SABBATH.

Half a century ago a mass meeting of fifteen hundred Germans in New York unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the perversion of Sunday by some of their countrymen here and pledging their support to the strict observance of the day that marked our early history, which they recognized as a great blessing to the nation. The institutions that have drawn foreigners to the United States in such numbers are mostly closely connected with reverence for the Lord's day. If we weakly surrender our standards for those of people from lands where the day is not kept holy, we shall wrong them and lose one of our greatest blessings. We can do few greater services to the immigrant or to ourselves than by showing him the true meaning of the Sabbath.

SOUND ADVICE.

The way to preach down errors is to preach up truth. Never tackle Satan unless you are sure you can lay him. A great many men by opposing error have magnified it, have given dignity to a hitherto unseen and unknown foe. The most that churchgoing people have learned of some forms of error they have learned from Christian pulpits. Now, the Christian pulpit is not erected to preach evils, but to preach the glory of God. Infidelity is noisy, but it is shallow. It is a failure, an ignominious failure. A little time ago in the history of New York, Thomas Paine said: "In five years there will not be a Bible in America." How we smile today when we read his words.—Dr. R. S. Storrs.

HAD HE THOUGHT OF THIS?

Some one tells us the story of a man who was trying to get his negro servant to do some unecessary work on Sunday. He reminded the servant that Jesus had said it was lawful to pull an ass or an ox out of a pit on the Sabbath. "Yes, massa," was the reply, "but not if it fell in on Saturday."—Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.

THE ONE PATTERN.

What a glorious fact it is that there is one life that can be held up before the eyes of humanity as a pattern! There were lips that never spake unkindness, that never uttered an untruth; there were eyes that never looked aught but love and purity and bliss; there were arms that never closed against wretchedness or penitence; there was a bosom that never throbbed with sin, nor ever was excited by an unholy impulse; there was a man free from all undue selfishness, and whose life was spent in going about doing good. There was one who loved all mankind and loved them more than himself, and gave himself to die that they might live; there was one who went into the gates of death, that the gates might never hold us in; there was one who lay in the grave to take its damp, its coldness, its chill and its horror, and taught humanity how it might ascend above the grave; there was one woh thought he walked on earth, had his conversation in heaven, and took away the curtain that hid immortality from view, and presented us the Father—God in all his love. Such an one is the standard held up in the church of Christ; it is a church that rallies around the cross and that gathers around Jesus; and it is because he is attractive and lovely and glorious that they are coming from the ends of the earth to see the salvation of God.

CURE FOR CIGARET SMOKING.

A new cure for the cigaret habit is attracting much attention. It consists of swabbing the throat with a weak solution of nitrate of silver, chewing gentian root and supervising the diet carefully for three weeks. The cure was discovered by a Chicago physician, and has been tried with success by the Chicago Anti-Cigarete League, by the police court of Hoboken, N. J., and by others. A hundred boys received this treatment in the Hoboken, N. J., police court, and every one announced self cured. The Hoboken Recorder has established a free clinic to administer the treatment once a week. Fuller particulars of the treatment may be obtained from Miss Lucy Page Gaston, secretary of the Anti-Cigaret League, Woman's Temple, Chicago.

"IMMPROVING" ON THE SABBATH

During the French Revolution it was resolved to banish the remaining remnants of Christianity from the state, and with it the Christian Sunday. One day in ten, accordingly, was ordered to be substituted for one day in seven, with the result that even the horses in the streets broke down under the strain. One skeptical writer, indeed, was so impressed by the fact of the proportion ordained in the Jewish law, one day in seven for rest, that he wrote: "So transcendent is the harmony of the proportion that sooner than believe some revelation had been made to him, or assent the fable that the Iliad was written by a sow with its snout. Diminish," he continues, "the week by a single day, the work is too small for the rest; increase it by a single day, it is too great."

On Dressing for Church

(By Livy S. Richard.)

Somehow I like the idea of that St. Paul pastor who advertises that men who want to come to church during the heated term in shirt sleeves may feel free to do so.

Many folks, many tastes. Some couldn't feel right in a church on Sunday unless dressed up. That old Scotchman, Carlyle, in a wonderful book, has shown that the clothes one wears have a lot to do with how one feels—clean, good clothes; clean, good feelings; unkempt togs, careless feelings. Persons who wouldn't feel comfy or reverent in church in shirt sleeves, therefore, are the ones who should doll up on Sunday morning.

On the other hand, the men who most need to gear their better selves into a religious fellowship with others often aren't able to make much of a show in a dressing contest—which is what many church congregations suggest.

The minister of a church I once attend-, a fine democrat who did his utmost to make his church a common meeting place, became a welcome comrade in the councils of labor and in that way formed a useful ministry beyond the pale of his own rather well-to-do and dren of workingmen freely consulted with him concerning their troubles and chummed with him in many everyday relations—for he was more than a preacher; he was a liver of Christianity.

But, though they loved and trusted him, he could never get them to go to church.

The folks of his flock really wanted to be neighborly; they didn't mean to be a bit stiff or cold or formal. And they tried many times to get these outside brethren in. For a time I myself couldn't make out what the obstacle was.

Then one day I persuaded a fine man, a factory worker who hadn't been inside a church in years, though he was living his religion vitally every day, to come to this church with me, just once, on a sporting chance.

He did so. And he enjoyed the sermon, which was a man's sermon, full of a social message. Also, he enjoyed the music. And, afterward, a number of good souls in the congregation shook him by the hand. But, going away, he told me,

"It's no use. Those people mean well. But can't you see? They aren't my kind."

Of course preaching will help over

IT SAVES THE BOYS

The best argument I have found in Maine for prohibition was from an editor of a paper in Portland, that was for political reasons mildly opposed to it, says a writer in the Maine Temperance Record. I had a conversation with him that ran something like this:

"Where were you born?"

"In a little village about sixty miles from Bangor."

"Do you remember the condition of things in your village prior to prohibition?"

"Distinctly. There was a vast amount of drunkenness and consequent disorder and poverty."

"What was the effect of prohibition?"

lage. It became one of the most quiet and prosperous places on the globe."

"How long did you live in the village after prohibition?"

Eleven years, or until after I was 21 years of age. Then I went to Bangor."

"Do you drink now?"

"I have never tasted a drop of liquor in my life."

"Why?"

"Up to the age of 21 I never saw it, and after that I did not care to take on the habit."

That is all there is in it. This man and his schoolmates were saved from drink by the fact that they could not get it. Could the vote of women be

FROM MACDOUGAL ALLEY TO AN INDIAN RESERVATION

By CORA RIGBY.

NEW YORK, Saturday.

ALL in line; All aboard for the far, far West, where the open country stretches into distant miles of mystery!

Big Bear, Mrs. Bear, six little Bears (including the twins) get on board the train for Glacier Park and the free life of the Indians with whom they claim kinship. These are the Demings.

Many an artist, writer, lover of pleasant talk and stories and pictures of Indian life will note with regret that the Bear Den, No. 5 Macdougal alley, is closed for the summer. Usually the summer migration of the Bears leads no further than to the Deming farm in Connecticut, but this year they are going first to the Blackfoot reservation and afterward to Glacier Park.

"Big Bear," Mr. Edwin Willard Deming, an artist when he is in New York city, will become Running Antelope the Indian when he joins the Blackfeet Indians, in which tribe he holds membership. Just as the studio in Macdougal alley is always open to Indians, if by chance one strays into New York, so is the Deming family welcomed when any member visits the Indian country. Mr. Deming is one of the best authorities on Indian life in the United States. He has lived with various tribes and has studied them with a devotion born of interest and affection. Years ago when he went abroad to study art he decided to turn his back on the Old World art that his fellow painters were copying and to return to his own country and there paint a life full of color and historic and dramatic possibilities, that of Indians, which American painters were neglecting for the conventional subjects of the European galleries and studios.

Since he made this resolution Mr. Deming has acted on it consistently. He has got his material at first hand and has transferred to canvas typical scenes and characters that are fast disappearing from the continent and vanishing from the minds of men. Some of his pictures adorn the walls of Mrs. E. H. Harriman's home at Arden, preserving local Indian traditions, some have been bought by Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney and by others who have an appreciation of this form of American art.

Mr. Deming's Great Ambition.

Although Mr. Deming has been for so many years depicting the customs, traditions and characteristics of the Indians and has many canvases setting them forth with the truthfulness possible only in one who has been a faithful student of the subject, his great hope is to see these separate studies incorporated in a set of paintings which shall form a permanent presentation of the salient and picturesque phases of the life of a race that is so rapidly passing. His dream and ambition is to paint four great panels for the Indian room of the Museum of Natural History which shall form a pictorial history of the Indian life that he knows so accurately and appreciates, both as an artist and as a sympathetic admirer.

How well Mr. Deming is fitted for this task his words as well as his paintings indicate. "It has been my good fortune since a time fifty years ago," he writes, "to live with many tribes of this race, with Sioux, Crow, Blackfoot, and Apache, most with Indians of the Plains, with Pueblo and also with the Winnebago. I have hunted and shot with the members of many tribes, but could never come up to any in tracking. They honored me by adopting me into their tribe. In that way I came into close touch with Crow, Blackfoot and Sioux. But this is what I wish to say, that in all this intimate knowledge of them I have never had an old time Indian betray my confidence. My grandfather, who knew Indians well throughout his life, said that he had never refused to trust an Indian and that he had never had an Indian betray his trust.

"It is very difficult for a white man to interpret the Indian point of view—wholly impossible unless he lives with the Indians for many years. The old customs are practically gone. We cannot go out into the field to-day and study them. We find only transition customs.

"The white man owes the red man a greater debt than he can ever repay and is in honor bound to record as true a history of the old time Indian so that future generations may know and appreciate this stone age people surviving until to-day.

"There has never been in literature or in art a more splendid subject to treat. Here is a man, different from any other, with deep poetic and religious tendencies, but never a fanatic. It is this man and this race, as far as possible uninfluenced by civilization, that I wish to set forth in the decoration at the American Museum. With the Plains Indians I shall be able to eliminate everything of white influence. I have taken for the paintings that period after the horse was introduced. Horses were brought over in 1541. Afterward they were stolen by Indians and began to drift north. The Indian at that time was in no way influenced by the white man.

"Each panel of the series in the Plains Indian hall is meant to tell the story of a certain stock of Indians, the way of living, customs, decoration of lodges, life in the tepee, transportation, everything that can be told; besides a hundred little things that there is no record of at all—children playing with make believe travois, animals, tame crows around the camp—matters that give color and reality to the life. The Indian boy of to-day does not know of these things with the changed way of living and the lack of the old-time way of telling stories.

Real Indian Scenes.

"Other panels in the series will show the Sioux visiting the Blackfoot; a Pawnee hunting party coming in; the earth-lodge people; the return of a Comanche war party bringing in stolen horses; a sun dance, probably Cheyenne, typical of a religious ceremony, and a buffalo run with the Blackfoot and Sioux tribes."

While Mr. Deming has made studies for years that can be incorporated in these pictures for the museum, his work this summer will complete his preparation for the work that he would like to leave as a monument not only of his art but as a lasting reminder of the bygone pageantry, wherein appeared the tragedy and the glory of a proud and picturesque race. The only obstacle in the way of the completion of these pictures now is the raising of money, which is necessary in order that the artist may give his entire time to the work. This the friends of Mr. Deming as well as those who are interested in the correct representation of the Indian hope will soon be raised. And, although Mr. Deming looks forward to a pleasant holiday with his Indian friends in the West, he will not forget that he is there primarily for the sake of the atmosphere, traditions and other helps to the portrayal of Indian subjects.

The original intention of the Eight Bears was to make the trip partly by rail and partly by water by way of the great lakes, but it has now been decided that they will go West as fast as a railway train can take them. They are to be the guests of Mr. Louis W. Hill for the summer, and will be met by a representative of his at Chicago who will act as their escort to the Blackfoot reservation. Here the entire family will be entertained by the Indians during their dance.

From the Indian reservation the party will go to Glacier Park, where the Bears will spend a part of the time in Mr. Hill's lodge. At other times they will go from place to place in the park, having their own tepee. Mr. Deming has had constructed an ideal portable studio in which he can paint in all kinds of weather.

Mrs. Deming is as much of an Indian enthusiast as is her husband, and has written about them entertainingly. She has a book, illustrated by Mr. Deming, that will soon be brought out, which promises to be as interesting to children as it is authentic in the matter of Indian lore. All the little Bears are ardent lovers of outdoor life. They can manage a tepee skilfully, and every one knows how to handle a rifle. Little John is having one especially made with which he expects to get a mountain goat. All of the children, down to the twins, have their hearts set on getting trophies of their prowess as "mighty hunters," which shall prove them worthy of their relationship to real Indians.

In the Bear Den, at 5 Macdougal alley, there is a great guest book in which explorers, travellers, writers, painters, men and women from many places and with varied interests have inscribed their appreciation of the Deming hospitality. One of these, Mr. F. J. Dunleavy, has thus expressed his sentiments in verse:—

When city life upon me palls
I long for hills and valleys,
And take the trail where nature calls
For 5 Macdougal alley.

There I can see the Indians play
Their games as when in life,
Drawn by a student in their ways,
In dance and hunt and strife.

A lover of that kind is Ed,
And from Dame Nature's page
He transfers to the canvases
That life from youth to age.

I see the bear and buffalo,
The cayuse and the deer
That roamed the prairies long ago
When Indians fought with spear.

Rise visions of a noble race,
Of game long lost to view,
When Indians fattened off the chase,
While this old world was new.

When Gabriel beats his tomtom
And sounds the final sally
I want to meet at Peter's gate
Friends from Macdougal alley.

When the Eight Bears return to Macdougal alley in October they will bring with them on canvas and in their memories more pictures of Indian life and of the lovely country, with its mountains and glaciers and lakes, in which they will have passed the summer, and the den will be more than ever a rendezvous for those who like to hear of such things and to look upon their artistic reproduction.

The Song of Victory.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

Bear Chief, Chief of the Peigan Indians, Who Will Be the Host of the Demings.

Manabozho (Longfellow's Hiawatha) Chasing the Spirit of Mischief Which Escapes Transformed to a Whirlwind. Mural at Arden House.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

E. W. Deming and His Family.

Manabozho Fighting the West Wind. Mural at Arden House.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

An Exciting Time with the Bohemian Girl, the Sporting Reporter and the Girl Graduate

By MARY WATTS

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THE Bohemian Girl was entertaining the Sporting Reporter on one of the fire escapes of the Literary Boarding House.

A heap of couch pillows made a comfortable seat of the iron railed floor, a somewhat dilapidated window box supplied the scenic background and the sparks of two cigarettes in conjunction with a pale moon helped to light up the occasion.

"Ssh!" said the Bohemian Girl.

"What is it?" asked the Sporting Reporter.

"There's somebody on the upper fire escape trying to hear what we say and watching us," declared the Bohemian Girl.

"Perhaps they're only getting the air like ourselves," suggested the Sporting Reporter.

"No," said the Bohemian Girl, "I just now saw a human ear close to the railings where the wind would carry our words, and just before that I saw two human eyes glaring at us through the bars."

"Sounds like hot stuff," said the Sporting Reporter. "Maybe it's a jealous guy piping us off. He may be trying to get the drop on me."

The Bohemian Girl said nothing but led him quietly in from the fire escape and down the corridor to the back stairs.

"We can go up this way to the roof," she explained, "and we can look down on the top fire escape platform and—who it is. There's a chance that she won't have gone in yet."

"'She!'" said the Sporting Reporter; "how do you know it's a 'she?'"

"Well then, 'they,'" retorted the Bohemian Girl. "I can't do better than that with our miserable language."

Bridget O'Shaughnessy, the rosy tressed handmaiden of the Literary Boarding House, was descending the back stairs with a bundle just as they reached the top.

"WHAT IS IT?" ASKED THE SPORTING EDITOR.

"Not going, Bridget, are you?" asked the Bohemian Girl.

"Yes, I am," replied she of the sunny, "and it's right glad I am to be leaving this house. Haven't I been bothered enough without your trying to stop me?"

The Bohemian Girl understood Bridget O'Shaughnessy and ignored the impertinence with the adroitness of one skilled in modern conditions.

"Bothered!" she expostulated. "Why, Bridget, I thought you had such a splendid place here."

"Splendid, is it?" sneered Bridget, passionately. "Do you call it splendid, miss, to be spied on when you be havin' a quiet chat with a gentleman friend at the close of the day, when you are doin' no worse than talk things over with a fella? An' an honest girl, too! The divil take the sneakin' woman."

The Bohemian Girl grasped Bridget's arm and pulled her after her up the stairs.

"Come with us," she ordered sternly. "We're looking for spiers and listeners, too, and I don't belive it was Mrs. O'Hennessy who spied on you."

On the roof they found a queerly assorted group.

The Futurist Writer crouched in one corner glaring at the surrounding roofs as if he dared any one of them to come out and be normal at their peril. A heavy frown was carved on his marble brow and his somewhat elongated locks tossed lightly in the evening breezes. He seemed to be drinking in impressions, all of a murderously depressing nature, at the rate of about a quart a minute.

The editor of the Laundry Magazine eagerly scanned the landscape in search of a view upon which no over hours family clothesline intruded to remind him of his daily sacrifice of art for art's sake on the altar of the collar and cuff trade.

Over in the hammock, swung between chimneys, the Girl Ad. Writer regarded the heavens with romantic brown eyes.

The Bohemian Girl swept into the centre of things.

"Have any of you heard a listener outside your doors recently?" she asked.

"I thought it was the new Ad. Writer," confessed the Girl Ad. Writer; "I told him once that I talked in my sleep, and I thought he was trying to steal my ideas and get ahead of the store."

The Futurist Writer took three sharp cornered strides over from his corner, dropped his arms at the side so that he resembled a perfect cube and said sharply:—

"Squeak-squeak, creakiness, footsteps, keyholes, the transom, a long creepiness, squeak-squeak, mysteries, a slimy terribleness, squeak-squeak!"

"Is 'squeak-squeak' the refrain?" asked the Poet mildly.

The Futurist Writer gazed at him pityingly.

"I've rather liked the mysterious listenings, myself," said the Poet. "It gives atmosphere to the place like a family ghost. Our home here has otherwise been rather blatant."

The Bohemian Girl led the way to the edge of the roof.

Peeping over it they beheld a strange sight.

Below on the upper fire escape the Girl Graduate, the latest arrival at the Literary Boarding House, was stretched prostrate, her eyes and ears both trained on the fire escape below.

The Bohemian Girl detached a heavy artificial American Beauty rose from her corsage and, aiming carefully, hit the Girl Graduate smartly on her bare neck.

Instantly the Girl Graduate jumped to her feet and turned upward a startled gaze.

The moonlight was too uncertain to reveal her feelings at being exposed.

"Come down and I'll explain," she called with composure.

They found her quite unabashed, waiting for them in the lower hall.

"You see," she explained glibly, "I was hungry for life. Besides I needed it in my copy. I'm taking up magazine work and I needed to find out about a lot of details."

"What, for instance?" asked the Bohemian Girl.

"How men propose, for one thing," said the Girl Graduate. "Of course I'd had my own little experience or two, but that wasn't enough. I needed more general information."

"Well?" said the Bohemian Girl.

"So of course I had to find out from other people," continued the Girl Graduate. "It was simply professional interest. I couldn't have you think I was actuated by vulgar curiosity.

"I wanted to hear what a man of the lower classes would say on such an occasion, so I have made it a point to be down at the back door every night when Mike brought Bridget home. I've found it rather painful waiting for Mike to come to the point, but, no doubt, it was a lot worse for Bridget."

PEEPING OVER IT THEY BEHELD A STRANGE SIGHT.

The rosy-tressed one gave a sudden lunge toward the Girl Graduate, but the Bohemian Girl had foreseen her desire for expression and held fast hold of her.

"Then, said the Girl Graduate, "I have been told that men of the less virile types"—she included in a sweeping glance both the Poet and the Futurist Writer—"are in the habit of discussing among themselves the proper method of 'bringing them'—that means us—'to terms.'

"I've gotten some very interesting material while running that rumor down."

"And I also needed to know how a rather untutored, sporty man handled such a situation."

The Girl Graduate looked sweetly at the Bohemian Girl as she made this remark.

"But I haven't found out yet," she added, "although I've given a great deal of time to this phase of the subject; almost as much as the Bohemian Girl herself."

"It's too bad," said the Bohemian Girl with frank ferocity, "that your researches haven't been more successful and that you haven't yet been able to hear any one proposing to another woman."

"Oh, but I have," said the Girl Graduate, "after you went in from the fire escape, one of the 'lady writes' came out with a 'gentleman write,' and it really happened. Only," she sighed a little wearily, "after all my watching and waiting policy I don't know that I've got the real thing. You see, they're literary and self-conscious, and I don't believe it's possible for them to talk like ordinary humans even at such a moment."

"Haw," shouted the Editor of the Laundry Magazine, "you didn't take that for real, did you? Those two are doing a midsummer love story for the Writers and Golfers Magazine and they were just working up a scene to—

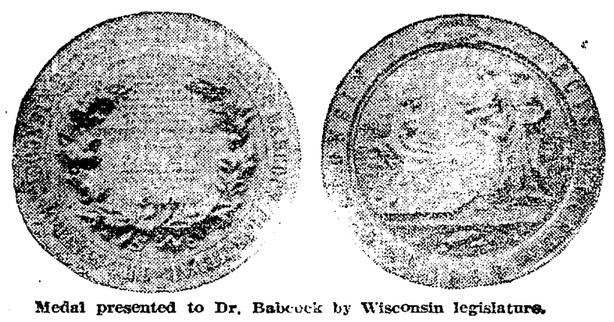
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

WHY THE BABCOCK TEST IS USED

By Means of the Babcock Test, Dairying Has Been Developed From One of the Most Haphazard of Industries to an Exact and Attractive Business Enterprise.

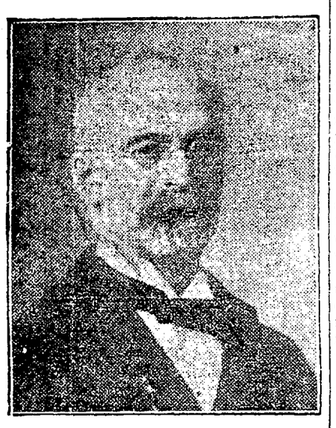
By J. SAMIUS.

Before 1890, when the Babcock test was invented, no simple, accurate method was known by which the farmer could measure the richness of the milk or cream which he sold, or of the skim milk which remained. At creameries and cheese factories, each patron was paid in proportion to the weight of milk delivered. It was then commonly believed that 100 pounds of milk from one cow would make as much butter or cheese as an equal weight of milk from any other cow. Cows were valued according to the number of pounds of milk they produced.



Medal presented to Dr. Babcock by Wisconsin legislature.

It is now well known that the weight of butter or cheese that can be obtained from a given quantity of milk depends to a great extent upon the weight of fat present in the milk. For this reason, milk and cream are now both weighed and tested for fat by the Babcock test at most factories. Patrons are paid according to the test, that is, according to the weight of fat in the milk delivered by them.



Dr. Stephen Moulton Babcock, inventor of the Babcock tester.

The relative value of different cows in a herd is now determined by weighing and testing the milk of each. Many cows produce a profit of from $25 to $50 or more per year, but in almost every herd tested, some "robber" cows are found whose milk does not pay for the feed consumed by them. By replacing the poorest cows with better ones, the herd will be improved.

Although there is only about one-eighth as much fat in separator skim milk as in milk skimmed from crocks or shallow pans, it should be tested for fat frequently to see if the separator is skimming as closely as it should. Ordinarily separator skim milk tests about five-hundredths (.05) of one per cent, but if, by running the separator too slowly or separating the milk when too cold or for other reasons, the skim milk should contain .15 per cent or more fat, the loss may amount to $1 or $2 per cow per year. This amount of money will more than pay for the entire expense of installing and operating a Babcock test. Although the fat in the skim milk is not wasted when fed to pigs or calves, yet it is much more profitable to sell butter fat as cream or butter than it is to make veal or pork out of it.

The dairyman who buys and uses a Babcock tester will soon find that testing the skim milk he will be able to see that no butter fat is being wasted.

On many dairy farms the Babcock test is saving annually many times its cost, and at the same time is enabling farmers to select their best cows and improve their herds as rapidly as possible. A Babcock tester should be used regularly on every dairy farm and in every rural school in the country.

Cow testing is of great importance. Anyone who knows how to handle the Babcock test can successfully test the cows in the home herd. Thousands of dairy farmers are now testing their own cows, or have joined cow testing associations in order to have the work done for them, at a cost of about one dollar a year, for each cow in the herd. Very few dairymen who have had their cows tested for a year or more are willing to discontinue the work. For by this testing, the owner knows the weight of milk and of butter fat produced by each cow. This enables him at the end of the season to pick out his most profitable cows, whose calves should be kept to improve the herd, and also to know which are the poorest cows in the herd which should be replaced, because in very many cases they do not pay for their feed.

For cow testing, it is necessary to weigh and test the night's and morning's milk of each cow, once in each month. This is the plan followed by most cow testing associations, and it is also suitable for farmers who do their own testing. In addition to the Babcock test outfit, a milk scale is needed. After buying the milk scale and using it a few times, many find it so little work that they prefer to weigh the milk every day, although the testing is done only one day in each month. The daily weighing of milk enables the owner (1) to feed each cow in the most economical way according to her flow of milk, and to observe how the flow of each cow is affected by changes of feed or other condition; (2) to quickly detect any sudden decrease in milk flow, which may indicate illness, and to give prompt treatment to such cases; (3) by comparison of one day's milk flow with another, the owner can be sure that the milk used once a month for fat testing is normal in quantity; (4) daily weighing of the milk shows which milker is doing the best work.

If the milk is weighed daily, the total weight of each cow's milk at the end of the month is obtained by adding up the daily weights. If the milk is weighed only on one day in the month, this weight is multiplied by 30 or the actual number of days in the month to get the total weight for the month. To get the weight of butter fat produced each month, the weight of the month's milk is multiplied by the per cent of butter fat which it contains, found by sampling and testing each cow's milk for fat.

AN IMMENSE SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE

The vine shown in the accompanying illustration is the largest vine of the scuppernong species in the United States, and probably the largest in the world.

It covers over an acre of ground, and yields from one to two tons of fine large grapes annually, according to the season. It is known to be over 300 years old, and according to the tradition of many on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, where it is still growing hearty and vigorous, it is believed to have been planted by members of Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists, who occupied the island at different times from 1585 to 1590, and who were the pioneers of English colonization in America. It was here that the flag of old England was first spread to the breezes of the new world, and not far from the birthplace of Virginia Dare, who was the first child born in America of English parents.

Differing from many other varieties of grapes, the Scuppernong vine requires no pruning; it grows quickly, and is almost immune from disease. The fruit is larger than any other domestic grape, often measuring from 2 to 3 inches in circumference.

In the South it is extremely popular for the table, and as a wine grape the demand far exceeds the supply. It reaches its greatest perfection in the counties bordering the Atlantic, and the Sounds of Albemarle and Pamlico, where soil and climate seem particularly favorable for its cultivation. It has been tried with indifferent success in many other states.

Even in California repeated plantings prove the vine has no liking for the conditions found there, and vice versa the vinifera of California in the home of the scuppernong have failed. —A. D. Dart.

Largest Scuppernong Grape Vine in the World. Covers Over an Acre of Ground.

REMEDY FOR FLEAS.

Get a barrel of air slacked lime. It won't cost much. Scatter it freely and plentifully in all out-houses, on both floors and the walls for a height of two or three feet.

Scatter the lime freely all over the cellar, the walls and floors, as above. Scatter it freely in the dog kennel, in the chicken house, along the walks leading to the out-houses.

If the fleas are in the house take up every carpet and rug, sun all unwashable bed-clothing and wash everything that can be washed in hot water—hot enough to kill the fleas.

If you do not want to wash the blankets "look" them over every morning, catching the fleas tangled in the wool. If the lime is scattered thickly enough and left on for several days, it is sure.

It has been tried on several farms that were literally alive with them. Everything must be dusted with it and dusted thickly.

The lime must be freshly air-slacked and strong. The work must be thorough and the lime must not be stinted.

This will rid the barn, the hog house, the stables and all out-houses and there is no possible way for the fleas to live in the lime in the cellar if the work is thoroughly done.

Use plenty of lime and leave it on for several days, then sweep up loosely and if there is a flea found, dust thoroughly again.

Leave the lime in all the cracks and crevices when you sweep.—A Victor.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Sixty million dollars were lost by the American farmer last year simply because he did not take steps in time to prevent the deadly hog cholera.

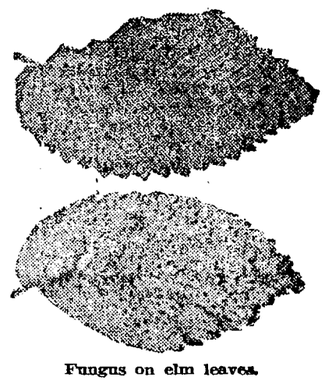
Little pig scab takes the lives of thousands after all your trouble and cost of wintering the sows. Yet this scourge can be easily banished completely by proper care, saving the pigs and adding to the cash profit of your labor and feed.

CHESTNUT BARK BLIGHT FUNGUS

A Very Serious, and Apparently Little Understood, Fungus Disease Is Working Great Havoc With the Chestnut Trees In Many of the Eastern States.

By G. CLINTON.

The fact that so many shade and forest trees throughout the United States are dying is causing serious concern on the part of all who are interested in forestry, whether this interest be caused merely because one is a lover of the fine trees, which line our city streets, or whether one is the owner of a commercial forest.



Fungus on elm leaves.

It is appalling to note, as one drives through various sections of the country, the many splendid trees turning prematurely brown or yellow or being entirely defoliated by some insect pest or disease.

Grand specimens of oak, elm, maple, ash, chestnut—every variety of tree almost (in some localities one variety more than others) sharing the same fate.

Millions of dollars' worth of trees have been destroyed by these wretched foes within the past few years, regardless of the fact that millions of dollars are annually spent in the endeavor to prevent the destruction of our trees.

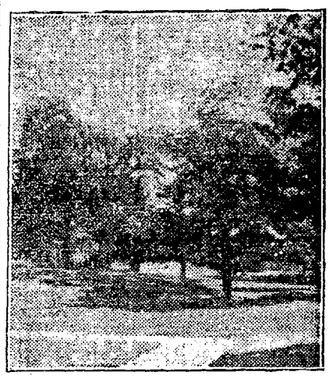
Certain writers have attempted to estimate in money value the loss caused by the blight of chestnut bark. Just how this loss is estimated is not absolutely clear. However, it is interesting to note that in 1908 one writer estimated the damage in and about New York City between five and ten million dollars. In 1909 another writer estimated the damage throughout parts of the east at ten millions. He says: "The damage already done in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, would not be less than twelve millions of dollars."

In 1911, twenty-five millions were given as a conservative estimate of the financial loss to the country, ten millions being the amount estimated for the state of Pennsylvania alone, allowing seven millions for forest and three millions for ornamental trees. In 1912 a writer (one of the men in charge of the trees of the New York Zoological park) said: "The loss throughout the area now infested with chestnut bark disease is fully one hundred million dollars."

Dr. R. T. Morris, of Stamford, Conn., who has experimented with more different varieties of chestnut trees than any one else in that state, and who has twenty-six kinds of chestnuts in his own orchards, says: "If the blight killed only the old trees ready for marketing the damage would not be very great. Loss arises in part from the irregularity of its attack. Each season some trees die, thereby making cutting and marketing inconvenient. The market is often glutted so that they can not be disposed of to advantage. Further loss may arise in the deterioration of the dead trees if they are not cut soon after death, through decay started by other fungi and by insect depredations.

"Millions of feet of fine chestnut timber, valuable for planking, piles, telegraph poles and cord wood, will be lost within the next two years," continues Dr. Morris. "I tried to dispose of about one thousand chestnut trees, but could not find a purchaser and all my neighbors are in the same predicament." The type of damage mentioned is inconspicuous as compared with the loss that occurs through the death of trees which are not yet fit for commercial purposes and can be used only for cordwood. The greatest loss is caused where future profits are entirely cut out by the death of half grown trees and sprout growth too small for present use. If the disease progresses in the future as actively as in the past, the prospects of our chestnut forests are very poor indeed. This means serious loss, for the chestnut is one of the most useful forest trees in all parts of the country where it occurs.

Besides the loss from a commercial point of view, there is the damage caused to the shade and ornamental trees, and to groves kept on estates and parks, for aesthetic rather than practical purposes.



Tree defoliated in midsummer.

"Are you the defendant?" asked a man in the court room, speaking to an old negro.

"No, sah, Boss!" was the reply. "I ain't done nuthin' to be called names like that."

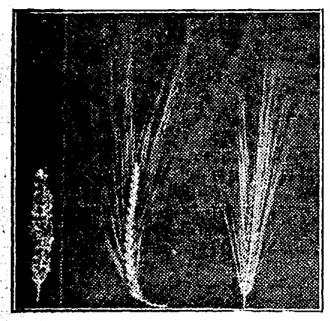
"Then who are you?"

"I'se the gemmun w'at stole de chickens."

BARLEY CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

By R. A. STONE.

The state of Wisconsin alone produces 25,000,000 bushels of barley annually, or one-eighth of all the barley grown in the United States. Even then the barley crop in Wisconsin has been confined to a comparatively small area. Experiments have shown that barley can be grown to advantage over a wide range of territory and there is no reason why there should not be a gradual expansion of the barley area.



Three distinct types of barley; From left to right, beardless, two-rowed, and pedigree six-rowed.

In the United States and Canada, barley is used for malting purposes and as a feed for farm animals. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast foods, and for pearled barley. Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future. In the Pacific Coast states barley is quite generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy or blue grass. When the grain is used as a feed it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily masticated or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and this is largely as a feed barley owing to the mixture of varieties.

Barley commonly is classified as six-rowed, four-rowed and two-rowed. There are bearded, beardless and hulless varieties under these classifications and there are also fall and spring varieties as in wheat. The term variety is used by seedsmen, plant breeders and farmers in a wider and less rigid sense than that applied by the botanist. Races of barley, the type of which has been materially changed by careful selection or cross breeding for a period of years, in common practice are designated as "varieties." Where a superior barley has been developed from a single seed and carried through a course of several years' breeding by selection or hybridization and selection and a record kept of the same, it is known as a pedigree barley.

Through several years' experimentation it has been found that the common six-rowed barley is preferable to other varieties and more profitable for the average farmer to grow. At a conservative estimate, 98 per cent of the barley now grown is six-rowed barley.

Experiments with two-rowed barley through several years' breeding work, clearly prove that the farmer, generally speaking, can not get the returns from this crop that can be secured with the six-rowed variety. It is not as uniform in breeding as the six-rowed barley. The straw is frail and lodges easily, thereby injuring the quality of the grain and reducing the yield.

Barley is a shallow feeder, its roots growing near the surface of the soil. It does not feed so extensively as oats or wheat, therefore it requires a well subdued, mellow, rich soil with fertility near the surface. No crop responds more readily to good tillage and the prudent farmer soon finds that it will amply repay him to put extra cultivation with disc and fine tooth harrow upon the land in preparing a good mellow seed bed. It is useless to try to grow barley upon poor sandy lands or worn out soils, neither does it do well on ground that has been newly cleared, or where the land is in poor tilth or not well drained.

In the rotation barley follows corn, peas, potatoes or root crops to best advantage. It is one of the best nurse crops to use where the desire is to seed down to clovers or mixed grasses, because it uses less moisture than oats or wheat, is removed from the land early, and being sallow-rooted is not a heavy user of soil fertility.

Barley serves as a ready money crop for most growers and is usually put on the market soon after threshing. It is not good practice to put weather beaten or damaged barley on the market as the price will be cut severely even though the feeding quality is but slightly impaired. It is far better to use such injured barley on the farm and secure both feeding and fertilizing value from it.

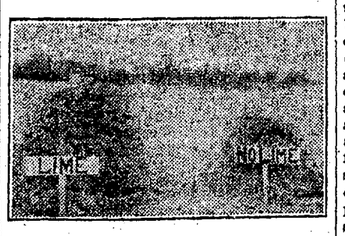
Different varieties should not be mixed when being put on the market either as seed or malting barley. Farmers should grow but one variety of barley and that of the very best. Different varieties of barley when placed on the malting floor for sprouting germinate at different periods of time which leads to a positive loss on mixed types of barley, and a corresponding reduction in price. The malster desires a barley of one distinct type and this should be uniform in quality and size of berry. From reports sent to the leading malsters and brewers of the United States, no less than 95 per cent of those reporting preferred the six-rowed, bearded barley.

Cause of Soil Acidity

By A. WHITSON.

Acid is produced in soils as the natural result of the decay of organic matter. Unless there is sufficient lime present in the soil to neutralize the acid as it forms, it will accumulate and produce an acid soil. The lack of lime in the soil may then be considered the real cause of the acidity which develops. This lack of lime in some soils is brought about by leaching, by cropping, and by the absence of lime in the rock from which the soil was formed.

Practically all the loss of lime from the soil is caused by leaching. In the formation of soil from rocks, the soil always acquires lime. Whenever the rainfall is sufficient, the lime is generally washed out of the soil into streams and away to the ocean. Lime, then, does not accumulate in soils in humid areas, but in regions of little rainfall it does collect and so is present to neutralize any acidity which tends to develop through the decay of organic matter. As a rule, therefore, the soils of a dry climate are not acid; in fact, they usually are alkaline. The soils of a humid climate, on the other hand, naturally tend to become acid. It is only where unusual conditions prevail, such as the existence of rotten limestone rock directly under the soil, the presence in the soil of limestone rock ground up by glacial action, or the blowing of soils from a dry area into an area of greater rainfall, that the soils are not acid.



Liming acid soils for growing alfalfa and clover is very profitable.

One of my neighbors is a slow moving man, who never seems to be in a hurry and some people even call him lazy; but I have observed with some chagrin that in the course of the year he manages to do a good bit more work than I do although I stir about more vigorously. It must be because he never makes any false motions.

There is no section of the country that can produce cattle more cheaply than the South.

FITTING SHEEP AND LAMBS FOR EXHIBITION

By G. C. HUMPHREY.

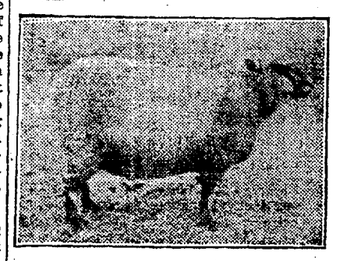
Fitting live stock and showing it at fairs and expositions has become an established custom in countries where improved live stock is maintained. Beginning with the district or county fair, where the show is of local interest, and passing to the larger shows of state, national, and international scope, the fitting and showing of superior types of farm animals is of great value and importance to the live stock industry. It impresses upon the minds of all who see the exhibits a knowledge of the types and breeds of farm animals adapted to various purposes, and demonstrates the possibilities in well bred and well selected animals when brought to the very best condition by proper feeding and fitting.

To promote this means of education, state fairs, associations and oftentimes individuals directly or indirectly benefited, offer liberal prizes to encourage breeders to spend their time, energy, and means in fitting their animals for shows. Exhibitors, however, are usually benefited most by the art and skill which they develop in selecting and feeding their animals and from the publicity they derive from showing them. To be able to show superior animals is the best kind of advertising a stockman can employ. Such advertising is more to be sought after than the prize money offered as premiums. On the other hand, poorly selected and fitted animals detract from the educational features of the show ring, misrepresent and injure the breed represented, give the owner a poor reputation as a breeder and discourage, rather than encourage, onlookers in selecting and rearing better live stock. Too much emphasis cannot be placed, therefore, upon carefully selecting and fitting animals which are to serve for show purposes.

Well fitted animals exhibited in the show ring, especially fat breeding animals of meat producing types, are frequently condemned by farmers and breeders who have never fitted and showed live stock. It is true that one can justly criticise the high condition in which such animals appear if one does not understand that the owner has fitted them simply to show to the public the possibilities of animals of such selection and breeding. The show ring is not intended to educate the stockman to have his animals in show yard condition at all times, but rather to educate and inspire him to select animals of superior breeding and of such individuality that he can make them attain the size, conformation, quality, and condition most desirable when the time comes to market them.

Though the extremely fat animal is in poor condition to breed most successfully, in that condition it demonstrates the possibility of offspring which it or similarly bred animals may produce when in proper breeding condition. The fat steer, wether, or barrow is a safer means of demonstrating such qualities than is the breeding animal, but there can be no objection if the owner chooses to fit and show some of his breeding herd or flock at his own risk to promote the interests of the breed and advertise his work as a stockman. While he may be criticised for overfeeding, many stockmen may be criticised for underfeeding and failing to bring out the full development of their animals. No serious objection can be offered to show yard animals when people understand the object of showing and know better than to invest their time and money in endeavoring to imitate show yard standards of condition in maintaining the practical breeding herd or flock.

When sheep have been once highly fitted and shown they cannot be kept in that condition, but must be reduced in flesh. This must be done most carefully, or the sheep may be seriously injured, or even killed. However, if the owner is a careful feeder, he does not sacrifice as many of his animals by show fitting as many believe, because he understands reducing their flesh, as well as putting it on. Reducing



Pure bred Southdown. Champion yearling wether International 1913.

show sheep in flesh is accomplished chiefly by cutting down their feed very gradually and being sure that they obtain an abundance of outdoor exercise.

The standard of excellence, which governs awards made in the show ring, demands the highest degree of perfection it is possible to obtain. The exhibitor must breed and care for all animals in a manner to bring out all the merit and the possibilities they possess, the same as the horseman breeds and trains his horse to develop all the speed possible in order to go a mile in the shortest time. To the extent that a man fails to select and fit his animals properly in just so far is he apt to fail in having his animals awarded highest honors in the show ring. The live stock judge must recognize size, excellence of form, quality, and, in classes of fat stock, high conditions of flesh, all of which depend upon the careful selection and skillful feeding of the animals.

The Japanese have reduced sleep to a science. They slumber on a hard floor with a block of wood for a pillow. The philosophy of this is that when they retire they are weary enough to sleep under what are adverse conditions from our point of view, and if they don't go to sleep at once they arise and go to some task.

Lambs are more susceptible to stomach worms than other sheep.

One of the largest experiment orchards in the United States is that of Benjamin Buckman, Sangamon County, Illinois, in which a total of 1,936 varieties of fruits are being grown. Of these, 1,467 varieties of apples are listed; 60 varieties of pears, 78 of plums, 42 of peaches, 58 of persimmons, 108 of grapes and other kinds of fruits and nuts. This fruit plantation covers 85 acres of land.

For the green cabbage worm use dry paris green dusted on the cabbage when wet, or a spray made by mixing three pounds of paris green with fifty gallons of water and adding two or three pounds of soap. For cauliflower, white hellebore should be used instead of the paris green.

Time was when the top buggy, the plug hat and the boiled shirt were badges of leisure and wealth.

Keep all windfall apples and plums off the ground. They often have dropped because they are diseased or have insects in them. Feed to the pigs or burn.

Underworking causes a leaky and mottled butter of loose texture. Butter should be cool at time of working.

When we are about to say something unkind about a neighbor it is a good plan to stop a moment to think of something good to say instead.

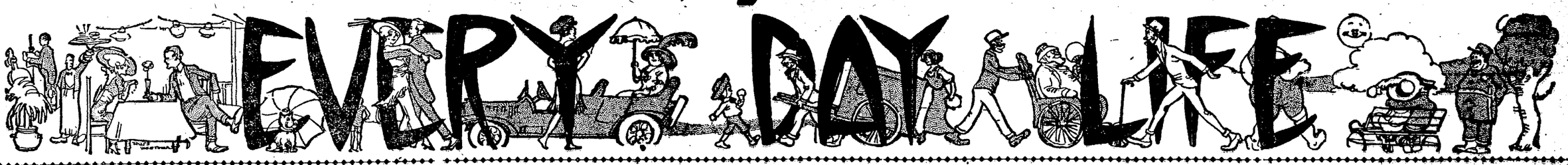
Experts tell us that cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry grow only twenty-five days out of each month because of sickness and disease. Think what this means. Think of the amount of feed and labor that is wasted absolutely. Think of the profit you can make by preventing these things.

The number of calves lost last year through calf cholera cannot be accurately stated, but, estimated, it represents in cold dollars and cents a value that runs into the millions.

Traction farming is rapidly coming to be one of the prominent features of modern agriculture, as it permits the tilling of large areas within a limited time. That it is more economical for large areas than horse power is very apparent from the rapidly increasing use of gasoline tractors in the great wheat-producing districts.

Fire blight, like hog cholera, is caused by an organism invisible to the naked eye, but present in the blighted twigs.

To While Away an Idle Moment



JOE, THE WAITER

The Rise of Mr. Rosselyooch, Being a Chapter of the History of the Oriental Cafe and Its Patrons.

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN.

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YES, I am back here from the country since Sunday, and I was so glad when my week's vacation was over and I took up my old duties in this place, which is the pulse of the east side, as Mister Graham Norcross once said. You remember that bluffer, don't you? As I did not have to return to work until Monday, so I had time to attend, on Sunday, the corner stone laying ceremony of the new Home for Aged Hebrews.

It was a grand affair in spite of the sticky weather and the drizzling rain. Some swell people were present with their big checks. Yet a good many that were expected wrote polite excuses mixed

with taffy. But Mike Callahan, the district leader, was there, and he subscribed $50 for the building fund in the name of the Mike Callahan Political Association.

And when the letters of regret from those big people were read Mister Callahan remarked to me:—

"Say, Joe, wasn't it foolish of these people who managed this affair to invite those big guys who always have previous engagements when they are wanted, but are prompt to come down here when their own interests demand it? I don't mind so much the others, but that little fellow, Rosselyooch, he makes me laugh! After he got what he wanted, a big fat city job, he can also afford to snub the east side! Ain't it a blamed measly shame, Joe!"

Well, if you'd know what Mister Callahan and I know about Rosselyooch you'd know better how to appreciate what he said to me.

Let me give you another glass of tea—more strudel, did you say? All right. And now let me tell you something about Rosselyooch's past and his rise in life, as Mister Callahan told me.

"I remember when that fellow Rosselyooch was a hanger-on around the settlement building." That's how Mister Callahan began to tell me his story of Rosselyooch. "It was seven or eight years. At that time Rosselyooch was a socialist and I must say that he was very conscientious about it. I knew he was broke and I wanted to help him, but I was sure that a man like him would not accept anything for nothing.

"So once I said to him:—'Rosselyooch, here is a chance for you to make a little money in a very honorable way. I know that you write Yiddish very well, and I need a few good campaign articles for my friend Steve O'Hara, who is running for Alderman. If you write me five articles—and they needn't be long—I shall give you a hundred bones.' And what do you think Rosselyooch said to me?

"'Not for a million will I, a true socialist, write for a Tammany man!' I tell you I was stunned to hear that from a poor man like Rosselyooch, and I was ready to tip my hat to him. Say, such men you can find only in story books, but not in real life. But after thinking a little while he added:—'If you will pay me to write those five articles for Mayer Liverpool, the socialist candidate, I shall do it for much less than a hundred.'

"Well, I was so touched by his loyalty to his party that I thought I'd give the poor fellow a chance anyhow, and I told him to go ahead and write the five articles for the socialist candidate, bring them to me and he will get paid for them just the same.

"A few days later, when he came and read to me those articles, translating as he read, from Yiddish into English, I liked the stuff so much that I paid him the hundred on the spot. He represented that fellow, Mayer Liverpool, as the true candidate of the people, opposed to the trusts and the plutocrats, and that if elected he will fight for the rights of the masses, the workingmen in particular, and more and more of that catchy stuff that goes well in a political campaign.

"After I settled with Rosselyooch I called on my friend Levy, the fixer, and I said to him, 'Here, Levy, you go and put those five articles in the Yiddish papers, as political advertisements, and tell them to send me the bill.' Levy just glanced at the articles and he opened his eyes, as if he was scared by something. 'Are you crazy, Mike,' he hollered, 'or have you turned socialist?

"'Do as I say, Levy,' I said to him. "Have these five articles printed just as they are, only wherever you see the name of Mayer Liverpool strike it out and substitute it by the name of Steve O'Hara. It will fit like a glove!'

"When Levy heard it he jumped in the air. 'You got a Jewish head on you, Mike,' he said, hugging me and shaking me. 'I would never believe that an Irishman could be as smart as that. You are a chochem!'

"To tell the truth, I expected some trouble from Rosselyooch, and I prepared for it. But there was not the least trouble. On the contrary, Rosselyooch was pleased by my clever little trick, and he came to me with a proposition that I buy of him more socialistic campaign literature. I gave him a show and I took him to headquarters, where he was given a job for the whole campaign season. That was his first start in politics. The rest you know yourself."

Yes, I know the rest, and I don't mind telling it to you. Rosselyooch joined the reformers afterward. He offered his services to slumming parties, students and investigators of social conditions. He represented himself to the uptowners as an east side public worker.

And the east siders, seeing that Rosselyooch is keeping company with such swell people and is riding in their automobiles, began to feel proud of him. The more the east siders thought of Rosselyooch's pull with the uptowners the greater was their respect for him. And that is how he has grown popular on both sides.

Now, after attaining power, greatness, and a fat city job, Rosselyooch can afford to snub the east side. Why, he even refuses to recognize his former intimate friends when he meets them in the street.

Whatever you may say of Mike Callahan, you will have to admit that he is a sticker. He is always ready to do a fellow a favor. When he comes to sell you a ticket for the annual clambake of the Mike Callahan Political Association he will never offer you a five dollar ticket if he knows that you can't afford it. He will sell you a special for $2. And there is really no difference between a two dollar ticket and a five dollar one. Only if you buy one for $2 Mr. Callahan will say, "Thanks, Mister." But if you buy one for $5, he will say, "You are all right, old boy."

Rosselyooch is not the only one of his kind that have changed so much with time. You ought to know the Oriental [illegible]

But where are they now? Some of them you will still meet here occasionally.

But they have changed, like the place. They became prosperous merchants, real estaters, successful doctors and dentists, and they are so busy that they have no time for ideals. For instance, Bunimowitz, once a great agitator and now a real estate speculator. You have probably heard of him. Didn't you?

He disappeared from the east side quite suddenly about twelve years ago, and I have not seen him since. About four months ago he came in here, and he ordered a family steak for himself.

While eating his meal he told me that he had just bought a big tenement house in the neighborhood, and that he has to come here twice a month to collect rent. He complained to me that the poor people do not know how to appreciate a good landlord like him, who lets them [illegible]

greener. It is true the place looked poor in those days, for we had no electric lights, no nickel coffee and tea boilers, no polished tables and no decorated walls.

The place looked very poor, yes, but only materially. It was rich in spirit, as Dalfen, the poet, once said. People would come here, spend five cents for a glass of tea and stay here ten hours, and sometimes over night. But the discussions they carried on, the talks that they gave—oh, it was like listening to college professors.

Those were the real idealists, the real radicals and the real socialists. They lived and worked for their ideals and cared nothing for their own benefit.

Instead of being grateful to him, they are organizing themselves into an East Side Rent Payers' Union, and they will try to force a reduction of their rents. Now, what could he do but join the East Side Landlords' Protective Association, whose aim is to fight the East Side Rent Payers' Union and raise rents, instead of reducing them? Sure, he had to do it to protect his own interests.

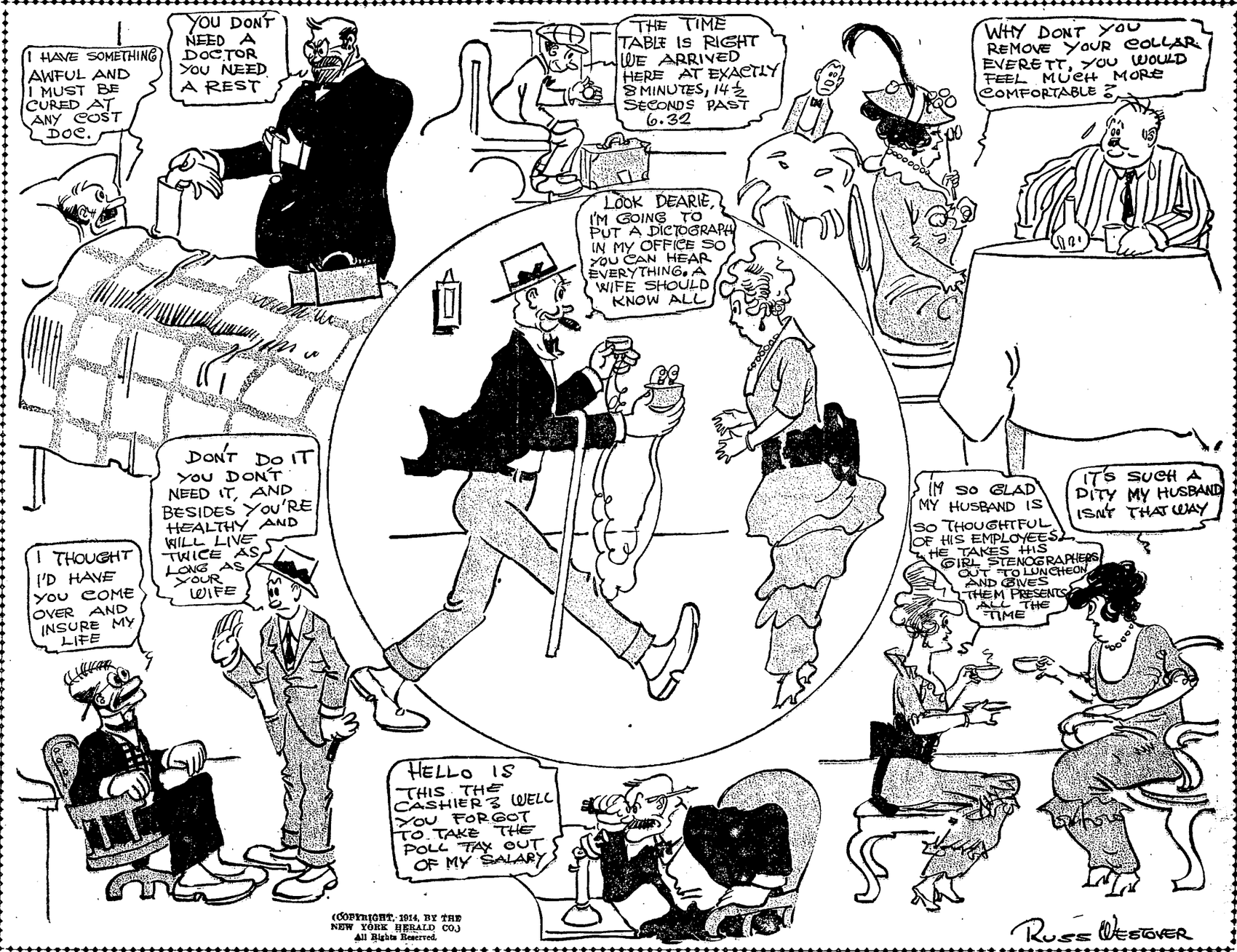
About six weeks later Mister Bunimowitz came here in a very jolly mood. "Say, Joe," he said, "I have joined the West Side Rent Payers' Union. You see, I, myself, am a tenant of a west side flat house. Last week the landlord took off the sign, 'Rooms to let. Inquire janitor,' and he put one up that says, 'Apartments to let. Inquire superintendent.' And then, right away, he raised $5 on every flat. Then I heard that there is a West Side Rent Payers' Union in the neighborhood, so I joined it, too. I can't help it, but I am not going to give up $5 a month without a fight."

Then Mister Bunimowitz ordered a family steak, and while the steak was being done he began reading some letters.

"I was in such a great hurry to get away from home," he said to me, "that I did not look over my mail. But see here, Joe! Doesn't it look like a conspiracy? Here I have two invitations, one is for a meeting of the East Side Landlords' Protective Association and the other is for a meeting of the West Side Rent Payers' Union, and both meetings take place to-night at eight P. M. sharp! A bitere klog on Columbus, what am I going to do? Hurry up, Joe, tell the cook that a small steak will do. I don't feel like eating to-day."

He did not even touch the small steak; he only ate the fried potatoes, and he forgot to tip me as he left. Poor fellow, I was sorry for him after all.

FAT CHANCE!—By Russ Westover


I HAVE SOMETHING AWFUL AND I MUST BE CURED AT ANY COST DOC.
YOU DON'T NEED A DOCTOR YOU NEED A REST
DON'T DO IT YOU DON'T NEED IT, AND BESIDES YOU'RE HEALTHY AND WILL LIVE TWICE AS LONG AS YOUR WIFE
I THOUGHT I'D HAVE YOU COME OVER AND INSURE MY LIFE
THE TIME TABLE IS RIGHT WE ARRIVED HERE AT EXACTLY 8 MINUTES, 14½ SECONDS PAST 6.32
LOOK DEARIE, I'M GOING TO PUT A DICTOGRAPH IN MY OFFICE SO YOU CAN HEAR EVERYTHING. A WIFE SHOULD KNOW ALL
HELLO IS THIS THE CASHIER? WELL YOU FORGOT TO TAKE THE POLL TAX OUT OF MY SALARY
WHY DON'T YOU REMOVE YOUR COLLAR EVERETT, YOU WOULD FEEL MUCH MORE COMFORTABLE?
IM SO GLAD MY HUSBAND IS SO THOUGHTFUL OF HIS EMPLOYEES. HE TAKES HIS GIRL STENOGRAPHERS OUT TO LUNCHEON AND GIVES THEM PRESENTS ALL THE TIME
IT'S SUCH A DITY MY HUSBAND ISN'T THAT WAY
RUSS WESTOVER

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IN THE YEAR 49999

By ANTHONY EUWER

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And now, Rollo, when the great psychic wave of the Second Renaissance swept over the ancient world it left many strange and uncanny phenomena in its wake. Creatures which had erstwhile been but vagrant ideas fluctuating through the suburban tissues of certain diseased mentalities now became animated with life and substance—corporal nightmares, flooding the world with their hideous proximities. Abundant proof of these phenomena has been brought to light with the discovery of numerous canvases of the period. Upon the chart you will see the artist who is painting one of the roving race and has actually induced it to pose. This in the catalogue of psychic antiquities is called "The Daughter of Juno Picking Strawberries in the Ratskeller of Delmonico's"—for what reason we are at some loss to fully comprehend.

Northward Bound—A Fifth Avenue Idyl

By Katherine Coningsby.

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THERE was a rather mean sort of lady on the bus the other day.

She was going to the Pennsylvania Station. At Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue she got out of the south-going bus and stood on the corner waiting for a station bus.

A young gentleman came along.

He was all dressed up with no place to go. He packed a cane. He was looking around quite a lot.

When he passed the lady who was waiting for a bus it happened that she glanced over in his direction.

At least he thought so.

In reality she was looking across the street at the clock, because she had none too much time to spare to catch her train and there wasn't any station bus in sight.

The young gentleman continued to stroll north, passing the lady.

But having mistaken the clock glance he turned around.

The lady was looking earnestly after him.

At least he thought so.

In reality the lady was looking northward for a station bus.

The young gentleman went on northward up Fifth avenue.

The lady continued to stand on the corner waiting for a station bus.

Midway up the block the young gentleman turned again.

The lady was still gazing after him. Her look seemed more concentrated and if anything more earnest than before.

At least he thought so.

[illegible]

buses were marked "Pennsylvania Station."

The young gentleman arrived at the corner of the next block.

He stopped short in his travels and turned around to see whether the lady was still following him with interested gaze.

She was.

At least he thought so.

In reality the lady, somewhat nervous now about missing her train, was looking yearningly for the station bus.

She continued to gaze toward the north.

The young gentleman turned and retraced his footsteps.

He came slowly back down the block.

The lady continued to gaze north.

The young gentleman continued to walk south.

The lady was a bit short sighted and so she couldn't tell until the bus was almost on top of her that it really was the station bus.

The young gentleman came all the way back and walked slowly past the lady.

Alas, the lady was still gazing northward.

Just at this moment the station bus really arrived.

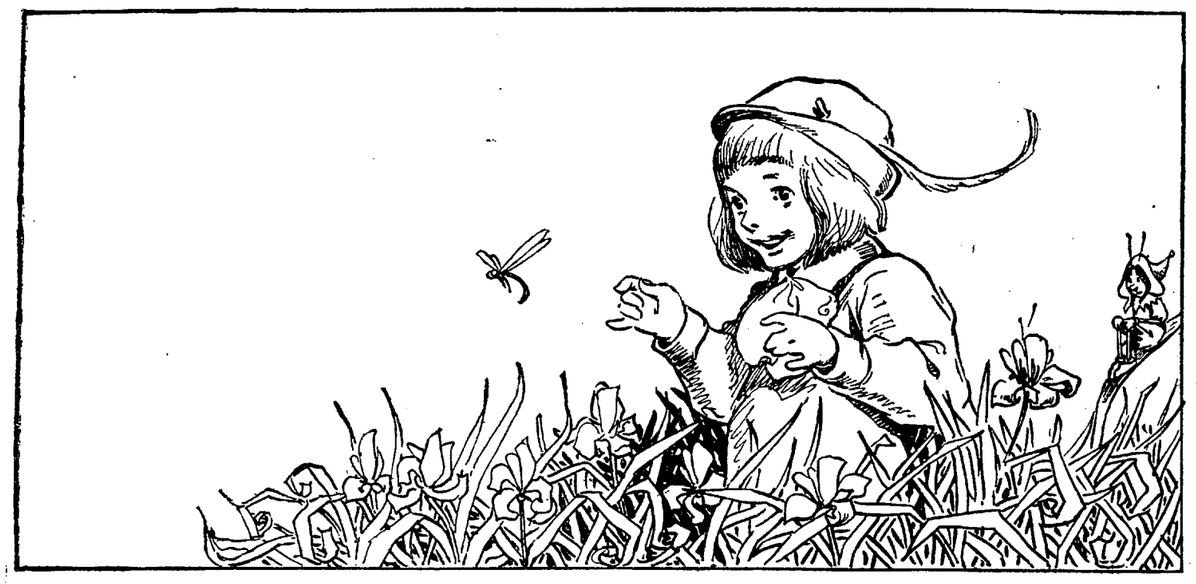
The lady ran out and stopped it.

The young gentleman who had walked back a block suddenly discovered the reason of that northbound gaze.

It was not at him that the lady [illegible]

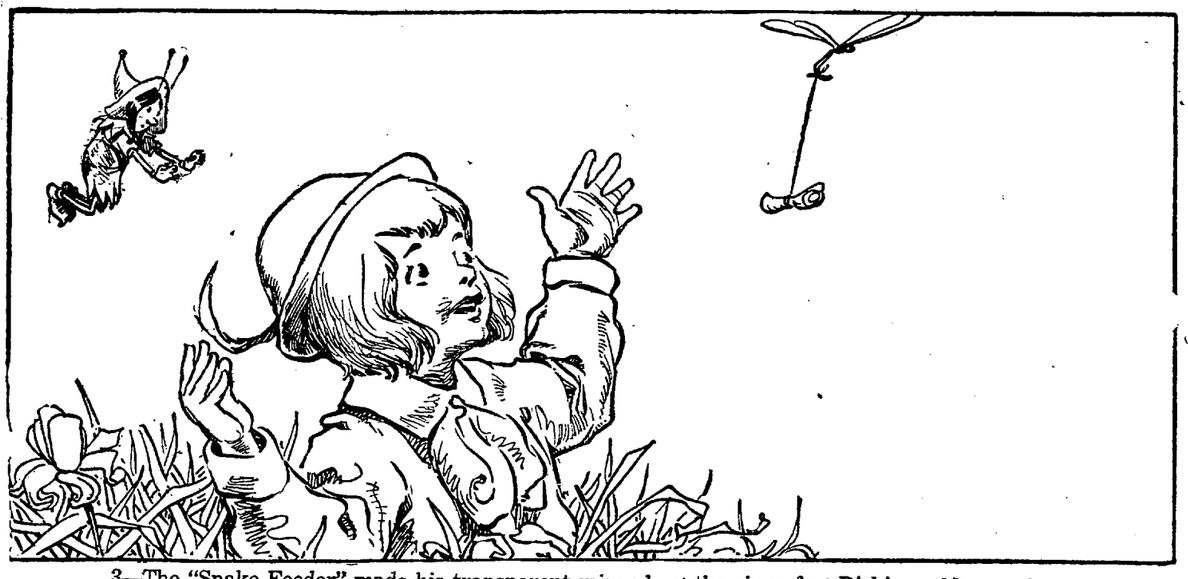
MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

By John Gruelle.

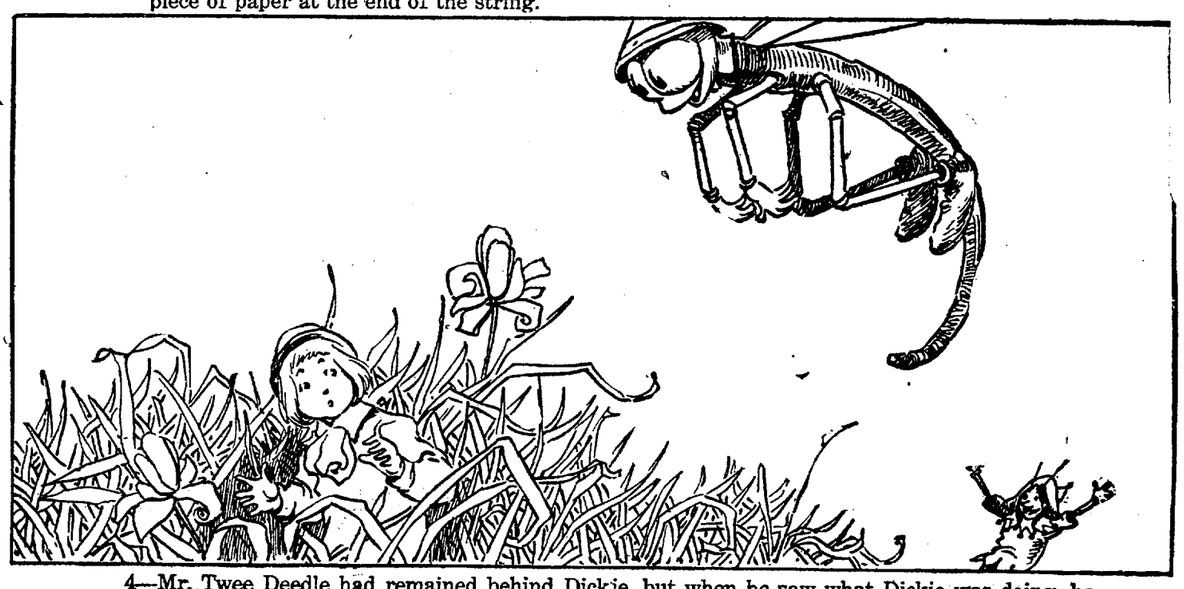


1—One day Dickie saw a "Snake Feeder" darting over the lily marsh. At times the little creature held its wings almost still and glided along just like an aeroplane.

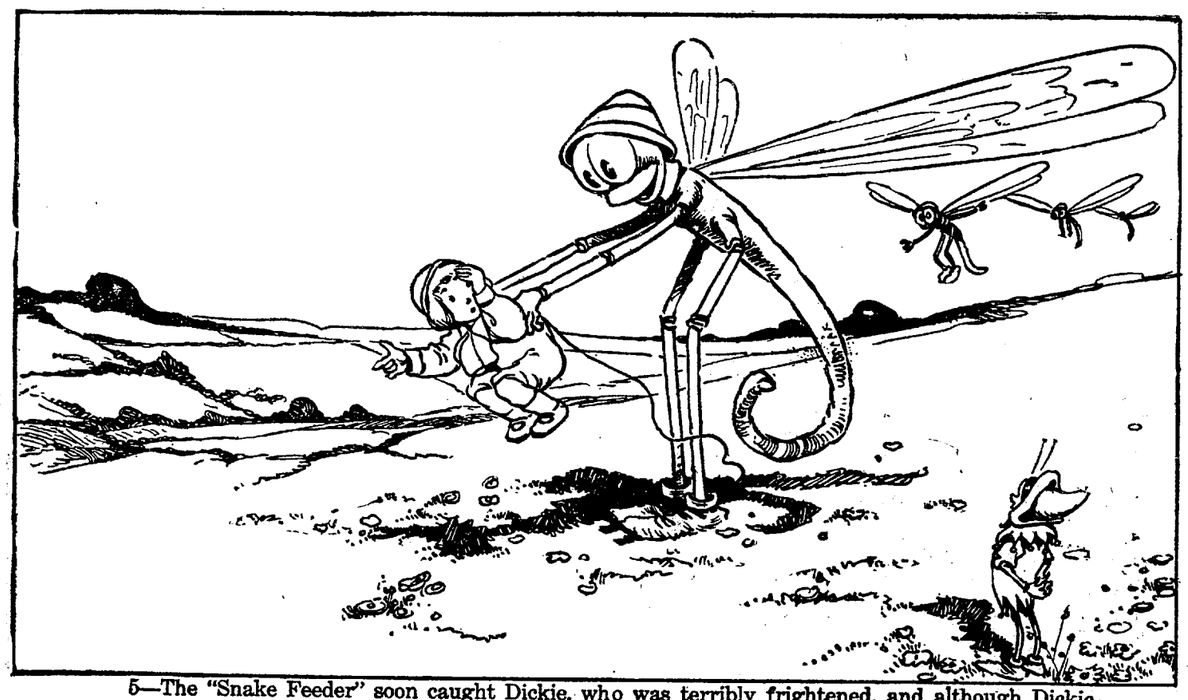
2—It finally flew quite close to Dickie and he caught it. He was careful, however, that he did not break its beautiful wings. Then Dickie tied a string to its body to see if it could fly with a piece of paper at the end of the string.



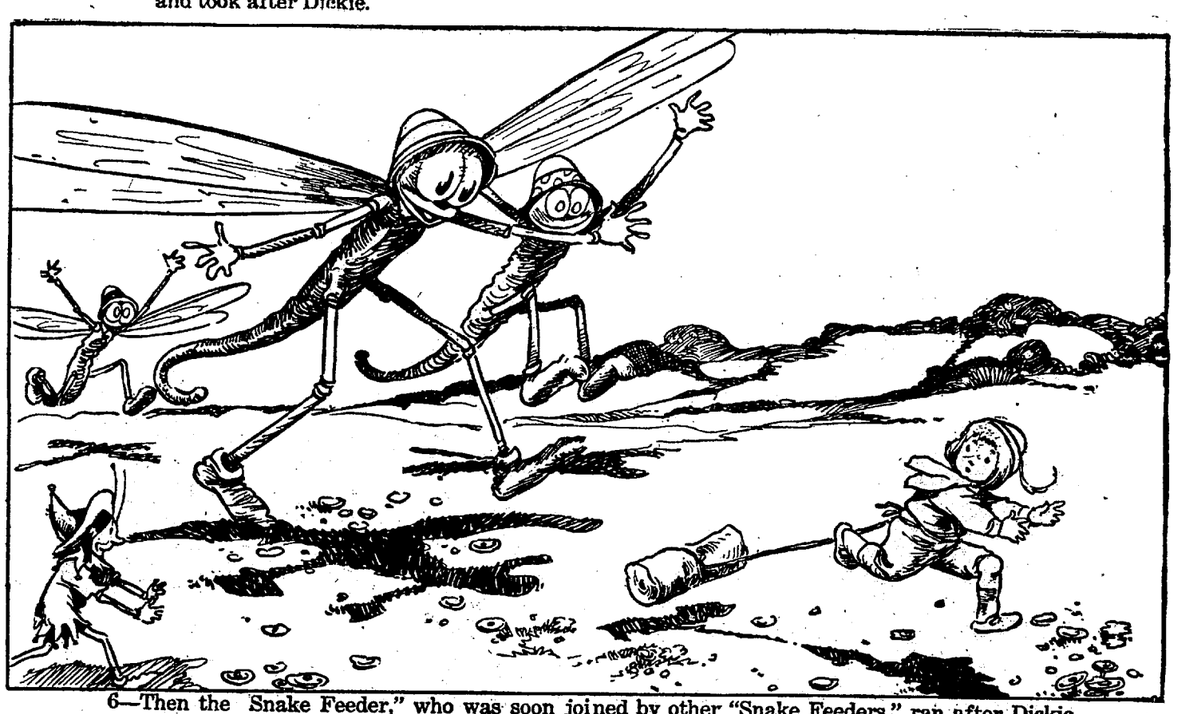
3—The "Snake Feeder" made his transparent wings beat the air so fast Dickie could scarcely see them and flew up with the paper tied to its body.



4—Mr. Twee Deedle had remained behind Dickie, but when he saw what Dickie was doing, he clapped his hands and said a magical word. The "Snake Feeder" grew to an enormous size and took after Dickie.



5—The "Snake Feeder" soon caught Dickie, who was terribly frightened, and although Dickie screamed and kicked and tried his best to get away, the "Snake Feeder" tied a line around Dickie's body and fastened a large piece of wood to the end.



6—Then the Snake Feeder," who was soon joined by other "Snake Feeders," ran after Dickie and yelled with squeaky shrieks; Dickie ran until he was almost exhausted and had given up hope of outrunning them.

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7—Then Mr. Twee Deedle said another magic word and Dickie was very much surprised to see the "Snake Feeder" with the string tied to its body flying above him. Then Mr. Twee Deedle told Dickie that with his magic he had can[illegible] Dickie to imagine that the "Snake Feeders" had suddenly grown large.

8—"You see," said Mr. Twee Deedle as Dickie caught the "Snake Feeder" and unfastened the string, "It is not much fun when some creature many times larger than yourself catches you and frightens you. So I hope you will not let your desire for fun cause you to be [illegible] of the question and [illegible] for others."

BRITISH WARSHIPS SUNK

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR AND CONTINUED WARM TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1914. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

CUT RAILS; HALT GERMAN ARMY

ENGLISH ARMY CROSSING CHANNEL TO WAR

GERMAN TORPEDO FLEET SENDS DOWN ENGLISH WARSHIPS

New York, Aug. 8.—That a flotilla of German torpedo boats has attacked British warships in the Humber and sunk four of them, is a credited report received here by private cable advices.

A number of the attacking German torpedo boats were lost, says the report.

The report tallies with yesterday's declaration of the British admiralty that the first news of the war might be unfavorable. The date of this engagement is not given and it is believed the British admiralty's statement may have been a preparatory hint of the disaster.

The Humber, where the engagement is said to have taken place in the waterway to Hull, on the east coast of England, and is an estuary formed by the Ouse and Trent rivers.

CLASH OF MIGHTY ARMIES WILL SOON SHOCK ALL EUROPE

London, Aug. 8.—All eyes were turned today toward Belgium, where the unexpected stand made by the Belgian army against a German advance guard has earned praise in all quarters.

The authorities here have taken the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commandeering of large liners and the stoppage of the cross channel passenger traffic that a British expeditionary force would probably soon depart. The possible destination of this expedition could not be ascertained and the report from Paris announcing the landing of British troops had evoked enthusiasm carefully hid the place of their debarkation.

President Poincare also gave out the news, in his message to King Albert of Belgium, that French troops were "shedding their blood with the Belgians on the battlefield today."

The fighting around Liege, although regarded in military circles as important, is considered as merely an opening movement in the campaign, the plan of which has been kept well hidden by both German and French commanders in chief.

No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the 24 German corps or of the 21 French army corps. It is known that several of the German corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These have probably taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are,

(Continued on Page 2. Column 1.)

GERMAN-AMERICANS APPEAL FOR JUSTICE

New York, Aug. 8.—The United German-American Alliance, in resolutions made public today, calls upon the press of the country to accord "impartial and just treatment to all sides" in the European conflict and condemns what is styled the "attitude of certain portions of an English speaking American press to spread impressions which lead to hatred of Germany and Germans."

The resolution absolves Emperor William from responsibility for the war and attributes it to "France's desire for revenge for the loss of Alsace Lorraine; Russia's unappeasable appetite for world power and England's jealousy of Germany."

The alliance has formed an aid society to give financial help to families of German soldiers, and will start a similar movement by Germans throughout the United States.

"We feel," says the resolution, "that shortly the world will be able to judge calmly as to the real causes of the awful catastrophe and that then Germany and its emperor will be acquitted in a forum uninfluenced by the clash of arms, by racial hatred and national and dynastic interests; and we ask our friends throughout our beloved republic and the American lover of a square deal, to accord the German cause unbiased consideration and to realize with us that the liberty, peace loving, industrious, thrifty German, the lover of his God, his home and his fireside, is now engaged in the same old struggle for liberty and humanity, which so often has found him in the breach for the cause of civilization, and that the Slav power stands in this fight as it ever did, for imperialism, for conquest, autocracy and reaction."

TO CONSIDER FOOD SUPPLY.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The government in appointing a commission to consider the food supply, sanitation, organization of employment bureaus and other kindred subjects that may arise is arranging for the country to have the service of a number of the most distinguished public men in France, who cannot be taken into the cabinet. Among them are Alexandeer Lebold, Theophile Delcasse, Aristide Briand, Alexandre Millicre and Camille Pelletan.

GERMAN TRENCHES AT LIEGE CHOKED FIVE DEEP WITH DEAD

Brussels, Via London, Aug. 8.—8:20 a. m.—Soldiers returning here report that the trenches around Liege are literally filled with the bodies of Germans, in some places the bodies are piled four and five deep.

GERMAN CAVALRY DESTROYED.

London, Aug. 8.—5 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, from Brussels, says that a division of German cavalry, which had succeeded in fording the Meuse to the north of Liege, was surprised and practically annihilated by Belgian cavalry and infantry, supported by a battery of light artillery. The German rout was complete. Seven German regiments surrendered.

Summary of Day's War News

Indications that both British and French troops are hurrying to the assistance of the Belgians are given in French official dispatches today. The extent of the support is kept secret as well as the route taken by the reinforcements.

French cavalry is said to have arrived on the scene at Liege where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians, and according to reports from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat, but the result of an heroic attempt of a small German force to advance in face of difficulties.

French and German troops are said to have come in contact in Luxemburg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated.

Numbers of Germans have been arrested in England on suspicion of spying.

Portugal decided to act as ally of Great Britain under the terms of an old treaty by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German cruiser Augsburg, in the Baltic, by a Russian torpedo boat.

A big Norwegian steamer struck a mine on the Dutch coast and was beached.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings today, causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians. The bank of England reduced its discount rate to 5 per cent. owing to the improvement in the monetary situation.

BELGIANS CUT RAIL LINE AND CRIPPLE GERMAN ADVANCE

Paris, Aug. 8.—According to reliable information received here Belgian troops have cut the railroad between Arlon and Virton, thus stopping all German transportation in the direction of Virton. At Athus the Belgians took the rails away bodily.

The operations of the Germans were based on the hypothesis of rapid successes. Consequently they were organized with little regard for provisioning the army. The Belgians retarded the advance for seventy-nine hours with the result that their army was increased with troops destined to reinforce Liegé.

The confidence of the Belgians has been increased by the suspension of hostilities requested by the Germans. King Albert in an order to the third division and the fifteenth mixed brigade, who assisted in the heroic defense of Liege, took occasion to salute them and the army in the name of the nation, adding that France and her soldiers were coming to their help.

BRITISH FORCE DISEMBARKING ON FRENCH SOIL TO JOIN THE ALLIES AGAINST THE GERMANS

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced today that English troops, under the direction of French officers, are disembarking for French soil. The point of disembarkation is not revealed.

The disembarkation was made under the direction of French officials who spoke English and was witnessed by a crowd that cheered the Englishmen.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ARMIES ARE ENGAGED

London, Aug. 8.—7 a. m.—According to late dispatches this morning, quite an important engagement between French and Germans occurred in Belgian Luxemburg.

CONFIRMED IN PARIS.

Brussels, Via London, Aug. 8.—4 a. m.—The minister of war has received word that fighting has occurred between French and Germans in Belgium and Luxemburg.

GERMAN CRUISER IS SUNK BY RUSSIANS

Paris, Via London, Aug. 8. A dispatch published by the Petite Parisian says that the German cruiser Augsburg, which bombarded the Russian port of Libau, has been sunk by a Russian torpedo boat.

The German cruiser Augsburg is a protected cruiser of 4,280 tons displacement with a speed of 27 knots. She carried a crew of 370 officers and men.

LIBAU HOLDING OUT.

Stockholm, Via London, Aug. 8. The captain of a schooner which has arrived here from Libau, having sailed from the Russian port on August 4, reports a heavy bombardment of Libau by the German fleet and that the fortress was badly damaged, but still holding out. He saw no warships on the voyage. All the stores and wharves at Hango, Finland, were burned, having been blown up by Finns and Russian troops. Steamship communication between Sweden and Finland has been restored.

IT'S FUN TO GO TO WAR!

AN UNUSUAL PICTURE OF EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY, SHOWING HIS FAMOUS SMILE.

THREE GERMAN ARMY CORPS ARE CUT UP

Brussels, Aug. 8—Via London—The war office has issued an official statement saying that 125,000 Germans participated in the assault on the forts at Liege, but that they completely failed to make any impression on the fortifications. Three army corps engaged in the attack were cut up and rendered useless, it is declared.

"For many days," reads the statement, "our little army by tenacity and courage rendered highly valuable service to the French army, which for some days under forced march has been hurrying to our assistance and now occupies a considerable portion of our territory.

"Hundreds of German prisoners have been captured. These are chiefly cavalrymen. The spirit of the German soldiers lacks enthusiasm. They appear to be fighting lethargically, while their officers endeavor to pass themselves off as Frenchmen."

CLASH OF MIGHTY ARMIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

it is assumed, now preparing to make their first dash at the enemy.

It is pointed out by military men that any decisive offensive movement by the German or French armies will involve several hundred thousands of men on each side whose contact will throw into the shadow the fight at Liege.

Reports from many quarters record further captures of merchant vessels sailing under the German flag, while the presence of contact mines even in neutral waters was shown in today's wreck of a Norwegian steamer in the Zuider Zee, in the Netherlands.

What is happening in the African colonies of Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain is not known as news from those places appears to have been suppressed probably owing to the occupation of the cables by government communications.

BRITISH ARE STOICAL.

London, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the cruiser Amphion with 136 men. In a lesser conflict it would have been mourned as a disaster. Today it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expressions of regret.

The public accept the loss calmly with confidence that the navy will do the work expected of it.

The reports of a victory in the North sea which were circulated Thursday night raised false hopes which the admiralty quickly dissipated.

Last night there was another great gathering at Buckingham palace.

Great Demonstration.

The ovation before the Italian embassy organized by members of the West End clubs was followed by demonstrations throughout that end by the younger sections of the community. These took the form of rejoicing over the reported Belgian successes and continued into the early hours today.

The greater number participating in many instances were Belgians and Frenchmen who carried the flags of their countries and cheered mightily. The business sections of the town display few flags and even soldiers march through the streets without attracting special notice.

The Nation, which is the organ of the Pacifists, says: "There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."

Many Germans Arrested.

The authorities hold that there is certainly no malice being shown toward the 30,000 Germans who remain in England. The war office believes that the Germans have maintained for several years the largest and best system of espionage that one nation ever supported against another. Consequently the police have arrested a large number of Germans. About fifty were rounded up yesterday. The police took charge of the residence at Maresfield of Prince Muenster of Derenburg, who left for Germany upon the declaration of war. They also raided the German Monotype works at Salford and seized a number of rifles and some ammunition. Thirty-two Germans at the plant were arrested.

Bow street police station is housing a small armory of weapons which have been taken from the homes of Germans.

Several large German stores and restaurants display signs announcing that the proprietor is a naturalized British subject. A few German shops in the suburbs have been closed. No instance of Germans being mobbed or assaulted are reported.

All cross-channel steamer service was suspended today.

GERMANY BLAMES RUSSIA.

Berlin Via Amsterdam and London, Aug. 8.—The German newspapers complain about the diplomatic maneuvers carried out to make Germany the disturber of the peace. They maintain that it was Russia that pushed Germany to war. It is reported here that the Germans in France who were unable to leave within the time limit are being sent to western France and compelled to help with the harvest. They add that German women in Russia are being expelled while the men have been thrown into prison.

Matthias Ersberger, leader of the clerical party in the imperial parliament and chairman of the arms committee, states that the German army and navy are both splendidly equipped while the German rifles and cannon are superior to those of their adversaries. He declares Germany can absolutely rely on her defensive forces.

ITALY SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS.

London, Aug. 8.—4:25 a. m.—A dispatch from Milan to the Chronicle says that the Italian authorities at Genoa have seized two German trans-Atlantic vessels, the Moltke and Koenig Albert. It is explained that the action was taken when the captains demanded a supply of coal, though they already had a supply aboard.

The Koenig Albert belongs to the North German Lloyd line and sailed from New York July 4 and arrived at Genoa July 17. The Moltke is a Hamburg-American liner. She left New York June 15, arriving at Genoa on the 27th.

THE GERMAN BALTIC FLEET.

St. Petersburg, Via London, Aug. 8.—The German fleet in the Baltic sea consists of at least twelve battleships of an old type, several cruisers and twenty-five torpedo boats and has its base at Koeningsburg and Danzig. Up to the present none of the vessels has come northward to Libau.

An imperial ukase issued today extends the moratorium to two months.

TO EXCHANGE SUBJECTS.

London, Aug. 8.—2:35 p. m.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, today in the house of commons promised to consider a suggestion proposing the exchange of Germans in England for British subjects in Germany.

T. P. O'Connor then took up the cudgel on behalf of American newspapers by asking Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, adequately to increase the staff of censors, who now were overworked and to give them the assistance of trained newspaper men so that dispatches would not be unduly delayed.

Mr. McKenna promised to see what could be done in the matter. He agreed that journalistic common sense would be a great help in the work of the censorship bureau and that news matter should not be delayed for lack of it.

AID FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the former ambassador to Great Britain, notified the American Red Cross today that she will defray the expenses of twelve Red Cross nurses for Great Britain for one month. Mrs. Reid also has sent $1,000 to the British Red Cross.

Improvements in the condition of Americans throughout the war zone were reported today at the first meeting of the board of relief created by President Wilson to deal with the problem. It was said that transportation conditions in France were practically normal again. No more naval vessels will be dispatched to Europe for the present.

MOBILIZATION NEAR END.

Paris, Aug. 8, Via London—The great improvement today in the general train service in France is taken as a reliable indication that mobilization and concentration of the French armies are nearly completed. No fewer than 2,500 passengers left Paris today for the south of France.

WAR WAS PREMEDITATED.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official statement issued today says that German mobilization posters, placed on walls in the towns of Vic and Moyenvic, in Alsace Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated on the part of Germany.

The towns were occupied by the French yesterday, and according to the statement, the posters which they found furnish valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided on war at the time the triple entente was redoubling its efforts for peace.

INTERFERE WITH WAR.

New York, Aug. 8.—City Magistrate C. M. Harris, sitting in the domestic relations court, today established a precedent in the case of wives and families of foreign reservists called to the front. Joseph Geir was placed under a bond of $260 to support his wife and two children in the event that he is compelled to leave this country. Mrs. Geir made the application. Geir is an Austrian.

No Charge for Examination.

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Established 1895.

FRENCH CAVALRY JOINS BELGIANS IN LIEGE DEFENSE

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Via London.—A force of French cavalry arrived to the east of Liege today, according to an official announcement here. The French troopers were said to be advancing.

BELGIUM APPEALS TO FRANCE.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Via Paris.—King Albert appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. The king telegraphed to President Poincare and thanked him for his promptness in responding to the Belgian appeal.

President Poincare responded that the French troops were proud to second the brave Belgium army. He also in recognition of its gallant defense conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the city of Liege.

RAIN CHECKS GERMANS.

London, Aug. 8.—A News dispatch from Brussels says that heavy rains are swelling the Meuse and its tributaries and so retarding the German advance. President Poincare of France has telegraphed King Albert complimenting him on the bravery displayed by the Belgian troops in the battles with the Germans at Liege.

TWO HOURS TO COLLECT WOUNDED

London, Aug. 8.—7 a. m.—The Etoile Belge, of Brussels, learns from an official source that no decision has been reached on the question of an armistice at Liege, an engagement having begun elsewhere.

Another report states that an armistice of two hours only was granted the Germans in order that they might collect their wounded.

An official communication issued at Paris states that troops in the fortress of Liege, being sufficient for the defense of the town an active division mobilized at Liege has joined the army in the field.

English military critics in London papers comment on the failure of the tactics of the German infantry exhibited in their frontal attacks on the Liege forts in which they were repulsed. It is contended that the Germans learned nothing from recent wars and still adhere to methods adopted in the Franco-German war.

FRANCE DECORATES LIEGE.

Brussels Via London, Aug. 8.—11:30 a. m.—President Poincare in informing King Albert of the decoration of the "valiant city of Liege" with the cross of the Legion of Honor, today said:

"The government of the French republic wishes to honor the courageous defenders of Liege and the whole Belgian army with which since this morning the French army is shedding its blood on the battlefield."

According to reports received here from Liege several German regiments marched into battle under the Belgian flag and wore Belgian cockades in order to deceive the defenders.

STORMS AT FALSE NEWS.

London, Aug. 8.—1 p. m.—Heated condemnation was voiced in the house of commons today of the dissemination of false news concerning the war such as that published in regard to a great naval battle off the coast of Holland.

"It was absolutely false," said Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, and he expressed the hope that the house would join him in the strongest condemnation of the publication of such reports. He continued:

"I do not say it was wilfully done in this case but it might be wilfully done in order to assist the circulation of a paper.

"The publication of false news is a misdemeanor and now that a press bureau with a constant stream of reliable information has been established, the public has the right to expect that no such news will be published except when furnished by the press bureau."

Mr. McKenna added that he was confident the unanimous opinion of the house of commons on this subject would carry weight in the country.

LIKES AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

London, Aug. 8.—The Times today editorially expresses the profound satisfaction of the British people at the evidence which the paper says it finds that the cause for which they are fighting has the sympathy of their American kinsmen.

The Times adds that the American people "are beginning to appreciate that the rise of Germany to the power and influence hitherto enjoyed by Great Britain would be a development inimical to American interests and a menace to the freedom of the United States as a world power."

Referring to President Wilson's offer of mediation, the Times says that there is much stern work to be done before any government is likely to avail itself of his proffered services.

TO SEIZE FOODSTUFFS.

London, Aug. 8.—Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill into the house of commons today giving the British government power to seize all foodstuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

Mr. Runciman said his reason for introducing the bill was what he termed the "greed of wealthy people who with a long line of automobiles had disgraced themselves by cornering the large stocks of provisions and causing great hardship among the poorer classes. He said he believed the panic was now over but the government wished to be prepared in case of necessity.

THE FIGHTING AT LIEGE.

Paris, Aug. 8.—1:20 p. m.—An official account of the fighting at Liege, Belgium, issued today, says:

"The German columns crossed the Belgium frontier during the night between August 3 and August 4.

"German cavalry came into contact with the Belgian advanced posts to the east of the forts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of August 4.

"The plan of attack developed during the day of August 5. Each German column had a different objective, Forts Fleron, Barchon and Evignee constituting the northeastern section, being the first point, while the second column attacked the southeastern section comprising Forts Boncelles and Embourg."

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY WAR.

London, Aug. 8.—1:35 p. m.—Mrs. James F. Macey, of Denver, Colo., committed suicide today as a result of a nervous breakdown caused by the privations she had undergone since she was ordered out of her sick bed at Antwerp on Monday. She arrived in London seriously ill. She left her mother and child in Germany.

CARDINAL FARLEY SAFE.

New York, Aug. 8.—Cardinal Farley and his party, as to whose safety abroad there had been some anxiety, are safe at Brunnen, Switzerland, according to a private cablegram received here today.

GERMAN MERCHANTMAN TAKEN.

Shanghai, Aug. 8.—Russian warships have captured the German merchantman Sabine Rickmers at the mouth of the Amur river. The Deike Rickmers, another German merchantman, after an exciting run from Hongkong arrived here safely today and found shelter behind an island. On the voyage she sighted a British cruiser.

SHOW RUSSIA FOR PEACE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 3:10 a. m.—The government has published the official papers in connection with the negotiations between Russia and Germany preceding the war. It is stated that they show Russia's pacific intentions to the last and fix complete responsibility for the war on Germany.

CHARGES INHUMANITY.

Paris, Aug. 8.—1:52 p. m.—Count Albert de Mun, one of the conservative leaders in the chamber of deputies, writes over his signature to a newspaper here today: "It was related to me by a friend that twelve Danish children who were on a German train going to the frontier, carried away by the imprudence of their youth and the fervor of their young hearts, shouted "Vive La France.' They were immediately dragged out of the train and four of them were pirked out and shot."

TREAT PRISONERS WELL.

Belfort, France, Aug. 8.—The mayor of this city issued a proclamation to the inhabitants today calling on them to treat German prisoners with respect and not to display a hostile attitude toward them in spite of the reported execution by Germans of a number of Alsatian youths who were endeavoring to cross into France to join the French army.

VON BUELOW'S STATEMENT.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Via Amsterdam and London, 11:50 a. m.—Prince von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation, made in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten, today concludes with the striking phrase: "Even if the world be filled with devils, the German people will defend and maintain its place in the situation.

SHIPS SAIL FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Europea sailed for Naples shortly after noon. The Columbia, of the Anchor line, sailed a few minutes later. Among the passengers on the Adriatic were Seton Robert Beresford, brother of Lord Decies, who returns to join his Derbyshire regiment.

Three other prominent passengers were General Guiseppi Garibaldi and his brothers, Riccardo and Bruno, grandsons of the Italian liberator. These men have held commissions in the Mexican and other armies as soldiers of fortune and are returning with the expectation of joining the Italian colors should that power enter the European conflict.

GERMAN CRUISERS SCOUTING.

Peking, China, Aug. 8.—According to reports of refugees reaching here from Tsing-Tau, the German cruisers are all away scouting and this is supposed to account for the almost entire cessation of British commerce above Shanghai. Russian legation here denies the report that Russian troops are to assist in a possible investment of Tsing-Tau.

The various governments, including the British, French and Japanese, have agreed to the moratorium which the Chinese government has declared for an indefinite period. It is pointed out that this cessation of foreign payments should enable the Chinese government to pay the troops regularly from the proceeds of various revenues pledged to foreign debts and thereby to eliminate the danger of mutinies.

APPRECIATE AMERICAN HELP.

London, Aug. 8.—4:00 p. m.—Francis Dyke Acland, foreign under-secretary, on behalf of the British government today gave expression to British appreciation of the diplomatic assistance rendered by the United States. Speaking in the house of commons he said the various American embassies had been most kind and courteous in all matters connected with the position of British subjects abroad. He hoped that before very long it would be possible through the United States to arrange for the exchange of British subjects in Germany for German subjects in Great Britain.

Our Store will be closed Monday to allow us to arrange for our **Great Half Price Sale**, the Sale of all Sales, that will begin Tuesday Morning, August 11th, at 8:00 o'clock

Patterson - Fletcher Co.

WAR FLASHES

New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star liner Cedric left Halifax today with all passengers aboard and should arrive at New York Monday morning. The announcement was made by the White Star line.

Washington, Aug. 8.—China, through her legation here, has approved of President Wilson's action in extending good oices to compose the European war through mediation or arbitration. This approval was expressed to Secretary Bryan today by Minister Kai Fu Shah.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official dispatch received at the war office here states that the Austrians shot a number of Czech soldiers in the Bohemian regiments before the latter left for the scene of war.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Steamer service from St. Naziare to Colon from Boardeux to Africa and from Marseilles to various points has been suspended.

St. Petersburg Via London, Aug. 8.—The Austrian merchantman Stella has been captured by Russian warships.

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Aug. 8.—The Brazilian cabinet met in council today under the presidency of President Hermes Da Fonseca and decided to ask congress to consent to the emission of paper money in Brazil.

London, Aug. 8.—11:30 a. m.—The Bank of England discount rate was reduced today from 6 to 5 per cent.

Rome, Aug. 8.—Via London—President Wilson's offer of mediation in the European conflict is warmly received by the Italian government and will be heartily supported should the opportunity offer for its application.

London, Aug. 8.—The Standard Daily Mail and other papers today appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against "the common enemy of Europe."

Flushing, Holland, Via London, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Tysla, of 2,905 tons, struck a mine outside the Dutch island of Wieringen today. The explosion shattered her stern but the captain managed to run her on the beach.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—Via London, 1:50 p. m.—Austrian troops crossed the frontier near the Roumanian border today and burned some villages.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Via London, Aug. 8.—The German federal council decided today not to proclaim a moratorium for the present. The courts were empowered to deal leniently with debtors and the term for the payment of debts may be extended for three months. In certain cases relief also was granted for bill of exchange transactions.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The British cruiser Rainbow, which put in at this port early yesterday, sailed at 1:35 a. m. today. The authorities had permitted the vessel to take aboard fifty tons of coal, sufficient to take it to the nearest home port, Victoria, B. C. It is believed the Rainbow will proceed north.

Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—Today's sailings of the steamships of the Anchor, Allan and Donaldson lines were cancelled and about 1,000 Americans and Canadians, who had booked their passage are left stranded here.

Antwerp, Aug. 8.—Via London.—The Belgian government today seized 34 German steamers and two sailing ships in the new port here.

London, Aug. 8.—2:30 p. m.—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland.

London, Aug. 8.—2:40 p. m.—The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 75 miles from the coast.

London, Aug. 8.—The latest dispatches from Brussels indicate that the armistice of twenty-four hours asked by the Germans has been refused by the Belgians.

Nish, Servia, Aug. 7.—Via London Aug. 8.—The Austrian troops evacuated Visigrad on the frontier of Novipazar today. The Servian troops immediately reoccupied the place.

What will be the longest arch in reinforced concrete is now being built at Langwiez, Switzerland, on the Chur-Arosa railway. The arch will have 160 feet rise and a clear length between abutment of 330 feet. This will be the largest structure of its kind in existence, being about two feet longer and 130 feet higher than the Risorgimento arch over the Tiber at Rome, Italy.

R. H. Kratz, who will leave Saturday evening for a two weeks' vacation, will visit New York and Pittsburg.

FOR SALE—5-Passenger 1914 Cadillac. Phone 1605.

MODIFY RULES OF NEUTRALITY

United States Takes New Course to Put End to Complaints.

Washington, Aug. 8.—New instructions to collectors of customs designed to free commerce from all possible restrictions, and still observe neutrality, were promulgated today.

Protests from Great Britain were today given as the reason for the drastic orders now rescinded. Because of the absence of Secretary Redfield and the inability to secure final and expert opinion representatives of the state and treasury departments drew up a set of rules so rigid that the case of any ship whose status was at all questionable would be referred back to Washington.

This step, which held up the clearance of the German ship Vaterland, filled with reserves for Emperor William's army, brought forth an official inquiry today from the German embassy. The status of the Vaterland and all other ships of belligerent powers is now established by the new regulations. The matter has resolved itself, according to officials here, into a question of facts and the clearance of the French liners Lorraine and Rochambeau, known to carry reserves, was explained on the ground that both carried mixed passenger lists and were not equipped as ships of war.

MEET FOR TWENTIETH TIME.

Annual Meeting of Elida Pioneer Society to Be Held Thursday, August 13.

The Twentieth annual meeting of the Elida Pioneer society will be held next Thursday, August 13 in the beautiful Crites grove, one mile east of Elida, O. This society meets every year and each year the crowds are larger than the year previous.

It is expected that a very large number will turn out this year as a general invitation has been issued to the public to attend. A program has been arranged and several fine speakers will make addresses. Music will be furnished by one of the leading bands of that section of the country and in all a good time awaits all those who will attend. Dr. C. B. Stemen, of this city, is president of this society.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

W. C. T. U. Will Render Program in Bloomingdale School Assembly Room.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will give a concert in the assembly room of the Bloomingdale school Thursday evening, Aug. 13. The program as arranged by officials is as follows:

Opening Song—"America."
Prayer—Rev. King.
Recitations by Clarence Stiner and Ruth Johnson.
Duet—Mr. Robison and daughter.
Recitations—G. Johnson and Ruth Dine.
Ladies' Quartet—Mesdames Hacker, Hill, Easley and Campbell.
Recitations by M. Miller and Virginia Hill.
Duet—Mesdames Hacker and Hockaday.
Recitation—C. Stirlin.
Drill by Bloomingdale L. T. L.
Song—"The Homeward Way," Fred Knuet.
Recitation—Mrs. Rose Richards.
Instrumental Selection—Marian Moeler.
Recitation—Gertrude Loechner.
Song—Ladies' quartet.
Recitation—Lillian Farrel.
Song—Herbert Stevens.
Recitation—Mrs. Verna Loechner.
Instrumental Selection—Julia Shankel.

A small admission fee will be charged and ice cream cones will be served following the rendition of the program.

LAST RIDE BEHIND SPEEDERS.

Taylorville, Ill., Aug. 8.—The fastest pacing team in the world—Hedgewood Boy and Lady Maude C—today drew the hearse that bore the body of John C. Crabtree to the cemetery. This was in accordance with the dying request of Mr. Crabtree, who owned the team.

ORDER TO BUY SILVER.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The treasury department today gave orders to the San Francisco mint to buy 200,000 ounces of silver at 51½ cents an ounce. Oicials hoped this action may relieve to some extent conditions in the silver market which has been much affected by the European war.

WILL PLAY AT ANDREWS.

The Dodgers of this city will play the team representing the town of Andrews tomorrow afternoon. This is the second game of the series, the Dodgers having won the first, and they hope to annex another victory. The players will leave the interurban station at 10:15 Sunday morning.

Miss Lillian Paul has purchased the rooming house at 103 Brackenridge street. First class rooms can be had at all times.

Grace Loomis, of 2514 South Wayne avenue, is slowly recovering from a serious illness at the St. Joseph hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Charleswood, of 2403 North Clinton street, left for a fishing trip to Starr lake at Branch, Mich.

Fall term August 31st. enroll now. Office open day and evenings. International Business College. Phone 504. 8-8-t t s-tf

FIND A WAY TO LAND AMERICANS

Difficulties Raised by the War Are Finally Solved.

London, Aug. 8.—The United States embassy this afternoon cleared up the difficulty of landing Americans in Great Britain under the British alien act which had been causing the American officials much embarrassment and Americans are now able to enter most of the ports. A number of Americans from the Hamburg-American liners Kronprinzessin Cecelie and Prinz Adalbert were landed today at Falmouth.

The embassy staff has been reinforced by the arrival of Lieut.-Com. Frank R. McCrary, Lieut. Commissioner W. F. Bricker and Lieut. Zogbaum. These officers have been quartered in the German embassy building and will devote their attention to looking after the welfare of Germans now in London. On representations made by the American minister at The Hague, Henry Vandyke, through Ambassador Page, the British government has consented to allow the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam to touch at an English port on her way to America from Rotterdam. The unknown numbers of Germans in London are in a bad plight. Many of them are penniless, unable to return to Germany and viewed with suspicion by the authorities. Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, has given the meal tickets he received from the German consul to the German clerks who are busy enrolling and stamping the military books of the conscripts. The German relief society has only a very small amount of funds and practically all the relief that has been given to the German refugees has come from the Salvation Army.

The hosts of Germans who bought tickets for home from German consuls at various towns in Great Britain, but who are unable to return to Germany, are besieging the American consulate in futile efforts to get their ticket money refunded. The Germans engaged in relief work suggest that an attempt be made to ship their unemployed compatriots to America as they say they are afraid there may be anti-German attacks in case the British military forces sustain reverses.

CITY HALL NEWS

Notes of the City Hall.

Engineer Frank Randall is preparing plans for a short sewer on Edgewater avenue in Lakeside, and when the assessments are made they will include the price of pumps to relieve the present sewers when the valves are closed on account of high water. Attorney Guy Colerick announced that the plan is legal and will provide a means of overcoming the obstacles that have stood in the way of buying pumps.

Dr. John H. Gilpin, accompanied by Mrs. Gilpin, is on a vacation trip at Sheboygan and Mackinaw.

On Sunday afternoon the Elks band will give the popular concert at Foster park. There was a big attendance and a good concert at Lakeside park last night where the Arion band played.

RECORD PRICE FOR HOGS.

East St. Louis, Ill., Aug. 8.—The record price for hogs for the year was reached here today when $9.90 a hundred was bid. This was an increase of $1.30 since Tuesday. Light shipments the last few days and an unexpected demand from European governments are given as the reason for the rise.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 103 Brackenridge. 8-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework at summer resort in northern Michigan. Apply at once 434 West Berry street. 8-8-tf

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

GIPSY TRIALS BEGIN MONDAY.

Mendies Brothers to Stand for Murder and Other Crimes.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 8. The special jury for the state cases against Antonio Mendies for murder, George Mendies and Nicholas Mendies for assault and battery with intent to kill, were drawn by the jury commissioners. The members drawn will be summoned to appear Monday morning, when the case will come up for trial.

The witnesses, who are scattered practically all over the state, have been summoned and are on their way to this city.

By Monday it is expected that at least one hundred of the greasy nomads will have gathered here to be on hand at the trials. The band, which has been here for some time, left the city Wednesday afternoon, and after bidding Sheriff Kintzel good-bye, informed him that they would return in six days.

Following is the list of names drawn by the jury commissioners: J. C. Meredith, Franklin township; James Shinebarger, Wayne; O. B. Valentine, Seward; J. S. Oswalt, Scott; B. A. Rush, Harrison; Peter Busher, Jefferson; W. E. Zimmer, Wayne; Daniel Burkett, Jackson; C. B. Christian, Harrison; Austin Blue, Franklin; John Olinger, Lake; Claude M. Smith, Harrison; Clark Powell, Plain; John Welch, Harrison; Walter Chipman, Warsaw; George Wolf, Washington; Frank Yoder, Jefferson; E. L. Strieby, Turkey Creek; Frank Pinkerton, Jefferson; George Burt, Prairie; E. W. Showalter, Clay; Henry Outcelt, Washington; Jonas Alisbaugh, Jackson; Abraham Pfleiderer, Monroe.

FIGHT TO OPEN A SCHOOL.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 8.—Alleging that the abandonment of school No. 6, in Wayne township, would work a hardship, and that the education of the young people of the community would be neglected, thirteen patrons of the school filed suit in the Huntington circuit court to mandate Trustee Arthur D. Rhamy to reopen the school for the coming term. The plaintiffs declare that during the term 1913-14 more than twenty-five pupils were enrolled in the school and that the average daily attendance was more than fifteen. They assert that more than twenty pupils are ready to enroll and will attend during the next term. The suit followed the declaration of Trustee Rhamy that he would abandon the school because the patronage is not sufficient to pay for the maintenance.

WAR AFFECTS ROAD BOND SALE.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 8.—That the European war has directly affected Huntington county was evident when bidders failed to appear for two roads in Rock Creek township that had been advertised for sale. The time for the bids was 10 o'clock, but after waiting all day and watching each mail delivery County Treasurer G. W. Gill gave up hope and announced that the roads would be readvertised. He attributed the failure of bids to the fact that the bonding companies are loath to put their money out at the present time, preferring to wait until the war is more definitely settled.

MAULED WIFE SUES.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 8.—Because her husband made a punching bag of her, Mrs. Mary M. Stout is suing Arthur C. Stout for a divorce in the circuit court. Three weeks after their marriage, it is claimed that Stout began calling his wife vile names, struck her and knocked her down on ten or twelve different occasions. Specific acts of cruelty are cited. On May 30, 1910, the plaintiff alleges her husband knocked her down and broke two of her ribs, and that in the following September he struck her and broke one of her teeth.

PAPER MILL MANAGER QUITS.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 8.—Frank Miller, who has been office manager of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper company's plant here for a number of years, has tendered his resignation to take effect September 1. He will probably be succeeded by Carl Miller, at present an office employe of the company. Frank Miller has accepted a position at Antioch, Cal., and with Mrs. Miller plans to leave for the western city about September 8. He will be the office manager of the California Board and Paper company's mill at Antioch.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Aug. 8.—Mrs. John Oswalt and daughter, Irene, were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they will visit her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Decarthia and family, for a few days.

Harry Leaman was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday, where he spent the day with friends.

Clide Oevoe and wife, John Oswalt, sr., and Crawford Oswalt left Friday morning in the former's auto for Mansfield, Ohio, to attend the annual Oswalt family reunion, which is to be held there Saturday. They will also go to Warren, Ohio, where they will visit J. H. Oswalt, jr., and family, before returning home.

Mrs. Calla Heiber and son, Willis, were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday, where they spent the day shopping.

Mrs. Harvey Hudson visited Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day visiting friends.

Miss Lucelle Pugh was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, from which place she will go to Monticello, Ind., where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Jones, during her stay.

The 8th annual reunion of the Fleck family was held at the commodious residence of W. F. Fleck, at this place, Aug. 6th, 1914. Owing to circumstances, the attendance was not as large as is usual. Regrets were received from Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pierson, of Greenville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Roads, of Butler, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Eschelman, of Lagrange, Ind., who were not able to be present. The ladies of the reception and entertainment committee vied with one another to make the day an enjoyable one. A bounteous dinner was served at the noon hour, to which all did ample justice. The afternoon was spent in a happy social way, music and conversation filling the time until the shades of evening suggested an adjournment until another year. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Fleck and daughter Lucelle, of Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Fleck, of Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Delong, Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Fleck and son Roy, Churubusco, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Boggs and sons, Estel and Landis, Churubusco, Ind.; Prof. A. R. Fleck, wife and daughter, Pauline, and son, Cleon, Columbia City, Ind.; Fred Lahmeir and wife, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Ida Jump and children, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Mary J. Fleck, Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. F. Fleck, Antwerp, Ohio; B. J. Fleck and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Frank Fleck and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Ray Fleck, Antwerp, Ohio; Miss Margurete and Fred Fatt, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webber, David Filley and wife, Antwerp, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, Bryan, Ohio; Roy A. Sanders and wife, Bryan, Ohio; John Fatt, Mrs. Flossie Fatt and daughters, Norma and Madona, Hicksville, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Pidcock and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Fleck, wife and son, Ralph, and daughters, Ruth and Louise, Nelsonville, Ohio. The next reunion will be held at Swinney park, Fort Wayne, Ind., the first Thursday in August, 1915.

Mrs. William Perkins went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day, the guest of her daughters, Mrs. Clide Filley and Mrs. J. C. Soloway and families.

Milo Schwab, wife and the children motored to Auburn, Ind., Friday, where they spent a couple of days with relatives and friends. Mrs. Rachel Banks accompanied them as far as Hicksville, where she visited with Mrs. O. Aumund and other friends.

The Paulding county reunion of the soldiers of company G, of the Fourteenth O. V. I.; company I, of the One Hundreth, and company C, of the Sixty-eighth, will be held at Riverside park, at this place, August 26th, 1914. All comrades are urgently requested to be present and throw a few chunks on the camp fire.

Miss Gertrude Banks and Norma Filley were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they spent the day viewing the sights to be seen in a big over-grown town. They were quite impressed with the beauty of the court house and its many conveniences afforded visitors to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carr, of Cecil, O., were Antwerp visitors a short time Thursday while on their way home from Defiance, where they spent the day enjoying the sights at the Elks' jubilee.

Albert Dysinger, who removed with his family several years ago to California, came back to this place this week for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Della Hebler, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of her uncle, George Bushy, and family at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostermier, of Dayton, O., who have been spending the past week at this place the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Snell and family, returned to their home Friday.

Cland Tracy, who joined the navy some months ago and who has been stationed at the great lakes training station near Chicago, is home on an eight-day furlough, which he is spending at this place, the guest while here of his parents, George Tracy and wife.

Mrs. Sarah Foote and Mrs. Joseph Moore, north of the river folks, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday, where they spent the day with friends.

J. C. Waltenburger went to Fort Wayne Friday, where he is taking osteopathic treatment.

George Forder, one of our big farmers over in Crane township, was a visitor at the Blue Cast sanitarium Friday.

W. A. Staver and Ed Starr, of Champlain, Ill., who have been the guests of Alfred Nadfield and family out at the farm home the past week, returned to their home Friday.

Wilbur Armstrong, superintendent of the Antwerp and Woodburn Telephone company, was a visitor at the latter place Friday in the interest of his company.

Adam Waltenburger, one of our north of town farmers, went to Plymouth, Ind., Friday, where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. Calivan Kyser, and family for a few days.

Miss Mamie Conine, of Coburntown, Ind., in company with Miss Gladys Conine, of the same place, sister and niece of Mrs. John Palmer, of this place, are spending the week here as her guests.

Rev. W. D. Williams, of Gomer, O., will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church morning and evening Sunday, August 9.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kimble is home from Defiance, where she was employed as nurse in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jump, of that place.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Piehl and son, Omar, were at New Bremen, O., Sunday, attending the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Clark Montgomery and children, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gooden.

John Gooden is improving slowly from his illness and was able to be down town for a short time Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Palmer, of Van Wert, were the guests of G. J. Painter and family last Sunday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chausee last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cour and daughter, Arletta, of Antwerp, O.; Lee and Bertha Barrows, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Jacob Marquardt and Mrs. C. Brewer are visiting relatives at Ada and Springfield, O.

Mrs. Jennie Murphy, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of H. S. Jones, Jasper Jones and families.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clem was quite ill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Murchland and daughter, Minnie, will leave Monday to visit relatives at Mishawaka and will spend part of the time at a lake near South Bend.

Lee Noyer, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Battenberg at Vicksburg, Mich., is home again.

There will be no services at the U. B. church tomorrow on account of the refrescoeing of the building.

Rev. Knisely and wife, of Collet, Ind., called on friends here Monday.

Miss Celeste Bloxsom has returned to her home in Pennville, Ind., after a week's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Freidline.

Miss Ollie Brown, of Detroit; Miss Velma Rauch and Jacob Tester, of Wapokoneta, O., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ol Taylor the past week.

Miss Mary Hollipeter is visiting relatives and friends at Selma, Ind.

A. J. Row, of Michigan, and Mrs. Ida Wright, of Arkansas, have been called here on account of the illness of their father, D. A. Row and sister Miss Mary Row.

Mrs. H. R. Packham entertained the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Clure, of Lima, spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Painter.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Chautauqua workers was held Tuesday evening and plans made to thoroughly advertise the week. The ticket sellers are out working and a good many season tickets have already been disposed of.

John Wilcox was here the first of the week calling on friends and making arrangements to ship his goods to Nevada, O., where he has purchased property.

Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Sturgis, Mich., spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, and on Friday Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Johnson were in Fort Wayne, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Geyer.

Last Wednesday was G. C. Hunsicker's 80th birthday and guests of he and his wife on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. David Hunsicker, of Decatur, and daughter, Vera, and on Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunsicker and Mrs. Waring, of Bluffton.

Mrs. W. H. Gunder, of Chicago, is the guest of J. D. Carpenter and family.

I. Kalver and family, of Decatur, and Jacob Kalver, of Chicago, spent Thursday with N. Mull and family.

The game with Antwerp for tomorrow has been cancelled on account of the disbanding of that club and the Blues will play the Besancon Cubs at this place. The latter team has been playing good ball and will be strengthened for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Fuller, of Logansport, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. White.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Young were both on the sick list this week with attacks of tonsilitis.

Mrs. Osborne and daughter, Mattie, spent part of the week with her daughter, Mrs. S. F. Painter and family.

Miss Marie Carney, of East Liverpool, O., and Miss Gertrude Gourley, of Kokomo, Ind., returned home Thursday after an extended visit here with Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Mentzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Thomas, of New Haven, and Mrs. Margaret Hibbits, of Chicago, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Spalding.

Miss Daisy Spalding left Wednesday for Brunswick, Me., where she will visit for an indefinite period with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Hormell and family.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Hanson Campbell was a Van Wert visitor Friday.

Vera Shonk accompanied her nephew, Charles Shock, to his home in South Bend, Friday morning, where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs. Charles Schonweitz entertained the M. E. Ladies' Aid society Thursday afternoon at her home on Franklin street.

Miss Inez Simms, of Lima, was a guest of friends here several days this week.

Pat Leslie, of Fort Wayne, came Friday to visit friends here.

James Turner spent Thursday in Fort Wayne visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harley Baxter, who is a patient in the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne.

Ida Dressel left Friday morning for Cleveland, where she will spend several weeks visiting at the home of relatives and friends.

The second annual reunion of the Webster family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Webster, near Dixon Thursday. The out of town guests were Mrs. Belle Jones, of Waldron, Mich. Mrs. Silas Jones, Mrs. Mary Balltosser, Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Jones and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Lman Jones, of West Unity.

Mrs. Edgar Sheets was taken to the Lutheran hospital Friday morning where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Floyd Meyers and C. H. Snyder, of Wren, and D. A. Snyder left Friday morning for Strasburg, Ohio, where they will attend the Meyers reunion.

Ophelia, Mary, Grace and Joy Dunlap, of Delaware, and Mary and Alice Fast, of Haviland, were the Thursday afternoon and evening guests of Mable and Earl Britenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Tomas Swincater and two daughters from Barger, Ill., came Friday morning to visit for several days at the home of relatives near here.

Adolph Hofer, civil engineer, for the past two years employed by Township Assessor John Bushman, has gone to Birmingham, Ala., to accept a position with a railroad construction company. He is a graduate of Purdue university.

They burn round from end to mouth—Al. Hazzard's Gold Seal Cigar.

4-6-8

Fort Wayne Girl Choses Difficult and Dangerous Calling and Expects Pluck to Pull Her Through

Can you imagine the sensation of being cut loose from a balloon two thousand feet in the air, strapped to a parachute and your life entirely dependent upon whether or not the parachute opened up properly or not?

Men, who are given credit for more courage than women, shudder when they think of it, but the sensation was so pleasing to Miss Ethel Hively, of 542 Fairmount place, Fort Wayne, that she is on the eve of starting out in life with this feat, and a dive from a seventy-two-foot ladder as her means of making a living.

Miss Hively is now 16 years of age, but the plunge that sent the blood coursing through her veins and awakened a desire to become an aeronaut was taken at Streator, Ill., a couple of years ago, when she was only 14, and in describing it she said:

"Well, I won't say that I was not scared, but my father had been connected with carnivals and street fairs for a long time and I had watched the balloon ascensions and always wanted to go up in one.

"I guess most people who see others go up think they would like to try it, but when the time comes most of them back out and the ones who do not refuse are kept from it because they are afraid people will make fun of them.

Went Up at Streator.

"I went up with Charles McFall at Streator for the first time and of course I was nervous at first. The balloon got away all right without an accident and as I was billed to make a drop I kept wondering when I would be cut loose.

"This I dreaded and it spoiled my first ride and I thought the time would never come, but when we were up 2,000 feet and it seemed that many miles to me, Mr. McFall said it was time for me to drop.

"He told me there was no danger, but I couldn't believe it. I just shut my eyes and held my breath and the first thing I knew I was shooting downward so fast that I couldn't breathe and it was not necessary to think about what Mr. McFall had told me.

"After a while I felt myself slowly checking up and then there was a sort of a jerk and I began to sail or float slowly through the air. I looked up and saw the parachute was all opened up and then I began to get my nerves settled down and to enjoy the ride.

"I landed without an accident, and then I went up again at Danville, Ill., and for two years afterward I wanted to take up balloon ascensions for sure. For the time I am working with Mr. McFall, but after a while when I get used to it I'm going to learn how to handle a balloon all by myself and am going up all alone.

"I don't know that I'm going into this sort of thing so much for the money as it is because I like it, and we all like to be out before the public doing things that other people are afraid to do."

Had Big Parachute.

The girl was strapped tight to a parachute twenty-eight feet in circumference and McFall seemed to think there was no danger in the descent with an air conveyance of such proportions.

John Hively, father of this young aspirant for aeronautical honors, is a carpenter and the girl is his oldest daughter. She is strictly a Northern Indiana product, as she was born in Whitley county and lived in Columbia City for a number of years.

The father took up street fairs as a side line and found that it yielded better returns than a hatchet and saw, and he is now organizing a carnival company and will start soon and work south during the summer months.

Fort Wayne may have an opportunity to see the young woman make her first professional flight. McFall has engaged to give a trial flight for Manager Williams at Robison park and if he can show he has an attractive act he may be engaged for a performance or two.

In event the contract is made it is highly possible the young woman will start here.

Working on the Dive.

Miss Hively has never dived from the top of a ladder into a tank, as this sort of work must be learned gradually. She does not hesitate to climb a ladder seventy-two feet high and to stand on the little platform on the top, but she has never dived from it.

Most people have seen at street fairs, carnivals, county fairs and the like a man stand on a high ladder and dive into a tank of water a few feet square. This is what this girl will try. In itself its greatest element of danger lies in the possibility of missing the tank.

These tanks are supplied with air cushions beneath the surface of the water that render them safe so long as the person taking the plunge splashes into the water. A few feet makes an awful difference in this leap and Miss Hively is diving first from short distances to insure that she will have the proper line on the tank when she gives public exhibitions.

Father is Proud of It.

"Why, she can skin up that ladder just like a squirrel and she ain't a bit afraid," was the comment made by the father, who seems to be proud of his daughter's daring. He accepts her present ambition as a matter of course and is not opposing it.

McFall is a Wabash man and has been an aeronaut off and on for the last six years. He has made ascensions at Hartford City and a number of other towns in this vicinity and is well known throughout this section of the country.

While he is training his partner in this act he is working as a cement finisher for a local contractor, but expects to start in a short time and hopes to demonstrate that his act is of sufficient merit to warrant a local engagement.

Daily practicing on the ladder has been carried on on Fairmount place for a long time and the neighbors have watched with consuming interest the preparations for the campaign.

Fort Wayne Boy, Too.

Ben Shober is about 17 years old and he lives next door to the Hivelys. Most boys of 17 aspire to dangerous callings and while lots of ambitions in this particular line have been nipped early enough in life to send their possessors into less dangerous channels, Bob is different.

He is going to do a slide for life. Slides for life vary and just what his is to be is a secret, but he is preparing to put on a thriller and he expects to go on the road with the Hively combination.

McFall is known as "Dare Devil" McFall, because he has executed what is known to the profession as triple drops. In other words, he drops first from the balloon attached to a big parachute, from this aided by a smaller one and then a third time supported by a parachute still smaller.

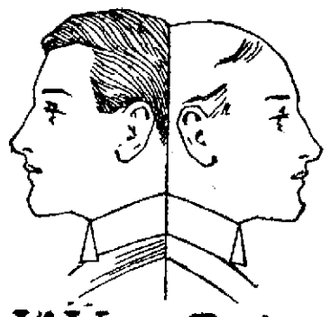
Shober has not chosen his name. It is not likely that a boy of his age will start out as just plain Bob Shober, as fearless, intrepid and other words of similar character can still be used, although they are a bit threadbare.

Famous Fighter to Head English War Office.

Lord Kitchener.

Lord Kitchener has been asked to take charge of the British war department.

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair



It's Your Choice Cuticura Soap

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Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 24H, Boston.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

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Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
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Diseases and Deformities Treated.
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Try us and make us prove it, or we can fix up your shoes while you wait. You can save time and money by letting us save your soles.
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Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

John 3:14-24.

14 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

15 That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

17 For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

18 He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

19 And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

20 For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.

21 But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

22 After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judæa; and there he tarried with them, and baptized.

23 And John also was baptizing in Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.

24 For John was not yet cast into prison.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Be Thankful for Peace

For the blessings of peace let us be grateful. Sunday should be a day of thanksgiving throughout the land that the nation is at peace; that the horrors of bloody strife that are involving all Europe are far from this country. The old world, plunged in war's red welter, will know only woe, misery and desolation. Millions of men are dragged away from home and peaceful industry to be sent into the deadly breech of combat. Women must mourn and suffer; children must wail with hunger. The whole scheme of daily life and domestic comfort must be wrenched and wrecked. In every family circle will be a gap; upon every hearthstone will sit desolation. From the Atlantic to Tartary, from the Mediterranean to the ice fields war will scorch and blight. A continent is in arms and upon a hundred fields of death the best and bravest will make the supreme sacrifice. But war's horrors will not abide alone upon battlefields. They will not end with the war. Widows and orphans, cities in ruins, fields that lie fallow, industry that is prostrated will help to make up the overwhelming aggregate of the price to be paid. Upon it all and over all warring lands will rest the war debt of billions to bear down and crush men who labor and produce for half a century to come. Be grateful for peace. The greatest of our litanies today should be that peace may ever be ours.

The German kaiser tells his people to stand together and lam the everlasting daylights out of the balance of Europe. The Russian czar tells his people to come as one man to the front and show German William that the Rhine is not the only river on the map. King Albert tells his intrepid Belgians to hold fast and not permit any trespassing on the fatherland. The president of France and his premier tell their people that it has been going on for forty-four years and they've stood enough. The venerable Francis Joseph doubtless will soon take his pen in hand to apprise his noble Austrians and, if they care about listening—which probably they will not—his proud Magyars that it's up to them to shoot to kill. Appeal is made not only to the god of battles for victory, but to God in heaven for the righteousness of each of these separate causes and for sanction of what is about to be done in the wholesale butchering line. There is fine irony in the situation, but those whom it most concerns do not know it. They are too busy getting up and away to slay and be slain.

The only truly efficacious way to swat flies is to make it a race war. Take from the flies their breeding places and feeding places—the open manure heap and the exposed garbage and other household filth and waste—and soon there will be no more flies. Then we shall have nothing to interfere with a war of extermination against mosquitoes, which doubtless strikes you as more worth while. To your mind, likely, there is a tarnation difference between having a frolicsome fly tickle your nose or your lips with his dirty little toes and having a mosquito ram you a quarter of an inch with his poisoned horn. Nevertheless, the fly is much more your enemy and deserves the worst your temper and ingenuity can devise.

That not the whole of our excitable country has lost its head over the other side's cruel war is evidenced in dispatches from Louisiana, in one of whose hamlets the best citizens found time to "go out and lynch a nigger" and yanked three off the ground before they got through with it. This probably is a warning to other dark persons not to presume to take advantage of the public distraction to do anything to white folks.

PRESS ON RAILROAD RATE DECISION.

Not So Liberal.

Syracuse Herald: "Taken altogether, the decision will put some stiffening in the business backbone, but it is not so liberal as to encourage extravagance on the part of the carriers."

Regulation Inadequate.

Buffalo Courier: "The present scheme of rate regulation has been tested and has been found to be utterly inadequate to serve the purpose which it was intended to serve."

Supporting President.

Albany Journal: "The commission has to its credit the first action supporting the statement made by President Wilson early last spring, that 'hostility between government and business is at an end.'"

Evils of Pass System.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "If the computations of the commission are accurate the evils of the pass system still beset the railroads. It does not matter if the free service is restricted to officials and employes of the roads and their families."

To Prove Repressive.

Philadelphia Ledger: "In its influence upon the United States the rate decision is bound to prove repressive and unwholesome. It confirms the folly of permitting the business of the land to be run by the government."

Tardy Duty.

Syracuse Post Standard: "The commission has done its duty tardily to the railroads in the middle west. With the new revenue allowed them they will be able to make needed improvements in equipments and service."

Era of Justice.

St. Louis Republic: "Our railroads have passed successively through an era of favoritism and an era of prejudice. The end of both is at hand. We are embarking upon an era of justice, when roads and public shall receive each its own."

The Eastern Roads.

Hartford Times: "As to the terms of the decision, hasty judgment can not be passed. Many of us would have preferred more generous terms to the eastern roads."

BUFFALO LODGE MEMORIAL.

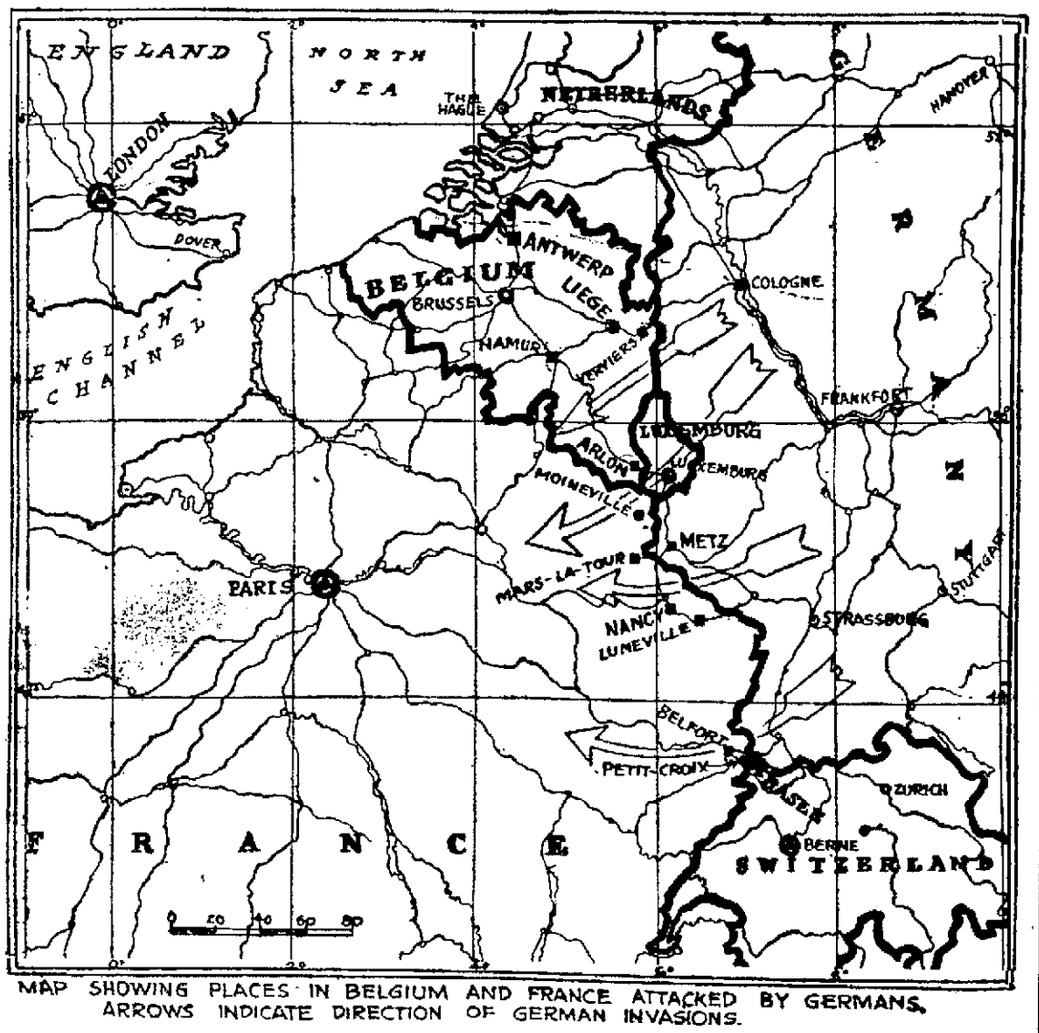
Committee Completes Details for Annual Program.

Herd No. 1, Benevolent Order of Buffaloes, will hold memorial services Sunday evening at its hall, 120 West Berry street. The meeting is open to the public and the program is as follows:

Music—Barner's Orchestra.
Invocation—Brother S. L. Stover.
Ritualistic Work—By Herd No. 1.
Opening Address—Avery M. Groves, Master of Ceremonies.
Address—Brother Hans C. Meland.
Address—William Feuchtenicht.
Address—Frank A. Emrick.
Benediction—S. L. Stover.

A bonfire at 1024 Harrison street Friday night threatened to start a conflagration and the department was called to extinguish it.

HOW THE GERMAN FORCES ARE OPERATING AGAINST FRANCE



MAP SHOWING PLACES IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE ATTACKED BY GERMANS. ARROWS INDICATE DIRECTION OF GERMAN INVASIONS.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

James W. Wilding has gone to Cincinnati on business.

E. J. O'Connell, of the Pittsburg shops, will leave next week for Cleveland.

Fred W. Gallmeier has been appointed carrier on rural route No. 4 in place of Hayes E. Taylor.

Miss Miriam Cohen, 73 Webster street, will return this week from a visit in Montreal.

C. C. Schlatter has moved into his new residence at the corner of Wayne and Lafayette streets.

Mr. and Mrs. August Langhorst, of East Wayne street, are entertaining relatives from Bremen, O.

Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh and daughter Rosa will return Tuesday after an extended visit in Pittsburg.

Rev. Samuel Wagenhals, wife and children left last night for a visit with relatives at Cressen, Pa.

J. B. Monning has returned from Wabash, where he attended a meeting of the Indiana Millers' association.

Mayor Harding has called a meeting of the fire commissioners to consider the purchase of some improve ladders.

Hon. R. C. Bell is home from Cincinnati, where he represented clients in a big land deal, including one tract 40,000 acres.

Rudy Reinewald, city clerk-elect, will enter upon his new duties at the same time Treasurer-Elect Sosenheimer takes office.

W. P. Cooper returned last evening from Lafayette, where he had been called by the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. Brown.

C. H. Worden, the young attorney, is enjoying a vacation and the business of the office is being taken care of by his partner, John Morris, jr.

Anslem Fuelber, city editor of the Staats Zeitung, and Mrs. Fuelber, with Prof. A. Joost and two daughters left this morning for Warsaw to enjoy a vacation.

Lem R. Hartman, cashier at the First National bank, is celebrating the anniversary of his connections with the financial institution. He has been with the company twenty-five years.

Whitley County News.

Columbia City, Ind., Aug. 8.—County Superintendent Alvin R. Fleck went to Antwerp, Ohio, Thursday to transact business relative to the schools of Whitley county.

At the recent trustees' meeting, held in County Superintendent A. R. Fleck's office, it was decided to start the country schools on Monday, Sept. 14th. The Columbia City schools start a week earlier, but those at Churubusco, South Whitley, Etna, Larwill, Coesse and Collins will start on the 14th also.

Charles W. Parker, of Toledo, spent Thursday in the city on business.

Attorney F. P. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday in the city, attending to some legal matters.

Squire Abram Elder, "Ike" Swigart and H. F. Keeney, three checker "sharks" of the town, are now fighting matters out daily in a cool, secluded spot in the Hartsock pool room.

Edward L. Gallagher has been awarded the contract of building the concrete sixteen foot bridge across the Knight ditch in Thorncreek township, and will receive $300 for his contract. There were three other bids filed in the office of the county surveyor, they being Grover Walter, J. C. Vesey and Earl Moyer.

Mrs. Fred Sipe, of Chicago, is spending several days in the county with relatives and acquaintances.

Amos Bruner was initiated Wednesday night into the all-profound mysteries of the local aerie of Eagles, and can now fly as high as any of them.

Lloyd and Burnside Clapham, Prof. Herbert Ihrig, J. J. Kent and Jacob O. Hox were among those who heard Albert J. Beveridge Thursday at Fort Wayne.

Fred Shaw, jr., and Ben Garrison had a short encounter Wednesday evening on the court house lawn, in which Shaw emerged victorious. Garrison filed an affidavit against Shaw Thursday and when arrested the latter pleaded guilty in Squire Garty's court and was fined a total of $10.55. Shaw may file provoke charges against Garrison.

Oscar Schinbeckler and wife, who have been four years in Korea, where the former is civil engineer for the Oriental Gold Mining company, are in the county for a visit of several months with relatives and friends. They were unfortunate in losing their only child, an infant son, by death a few months ago, and the body was buried in Korea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray R. Scott, Mrs. Isaac Shinneman and daughter, Miss Kate, spent Thursday afternoon on a shopping tour in Fort Wayne.

Perry Gray, tenant of the John Shinneman farm, threshed 650 bushels of wheat this week, from a twenty-seven acre plat of ground. His average was over twenty-four bushels to the acre.

Helen, the young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Brenneman, who underwent an operation for hernia recently at the Hope hospital in Fort Wayne, is now able to walk around her room, and will be able to come home next Tuesday.

Abraham Lemaster, of Merriam, spent Thursday in the city with Mrs. Joseph F. Yontz and family.

Mrs. Scott Brand spent Thursday at Arcola, where a reunion of the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Diebold, was held.

Austin Overdeer, manager of the Morris store, made a business trip to Bluffton Thursday.

Attorney Fred E. Zollars and wife, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Kellar Sheeler at his Tri-Lake cottage Thursday evening.

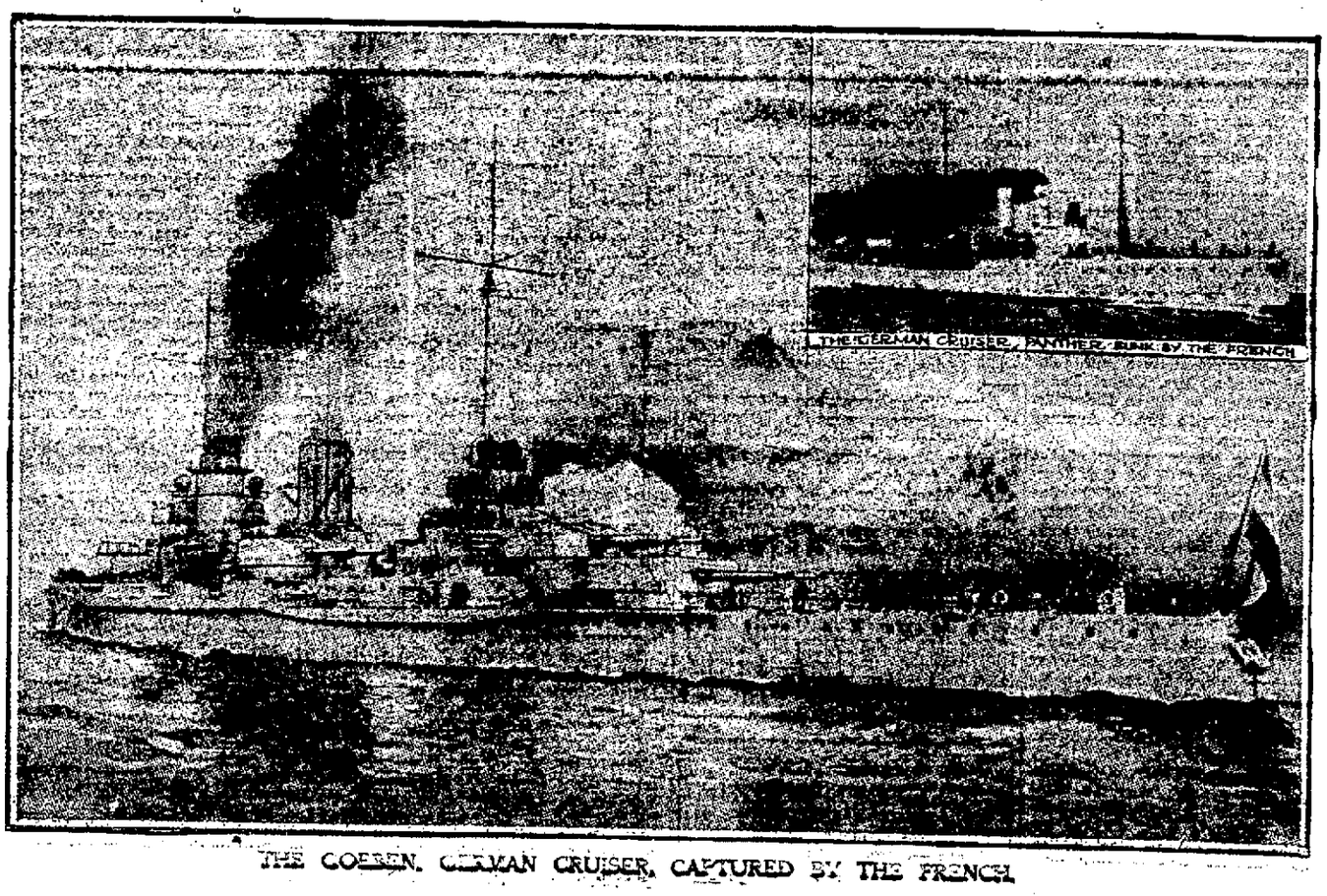
Mrs. Lloyd D. Clapham entertained several ladies Thursday afternoon at a thimble party given in honor of her guest, Mrs. John W. Grey, of Washington, D. C.

Kekionga hive No. 83, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a pedro party Wednesday afternoon at Robison park.

All prominent people demand Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

4-6-8t

GERMAN CRUISERS WHICH FELL PREY TO WAR SHIPS OF THE FRENCH FLEET



THE COESEN, GERMAN CRUISER, CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH.

Money to Loan

I have a large amount of Eastern money to loan on Allen County real estate at the lowest rate of interest.

W. M. LEEDY Office Over Citizens Trust Bank

WE BELIEVE in the permanent growth and development of this country and its institutions.

WE BELIEVE in the permanent growth and development of Fort Wayne.

WE BELIEVE in its great railroads, the men who manage them and the men who work for them.

WE BELIEVE in Fort Wayne Real Estate and the men who own it.

WE BELIEVE in Allen County Farm Lands and the men who cultivate the soil.

WE BELIEVE that first mortgage security on Fort Wayne Real Estate and Allen County Farms offers the best security a depositor or investor can have for his money.

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000.00 SURPLUS, $286,700.00
ASSETS, $5,700,000.00

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

Robison Park Cars

Cars will leave court house corner for Robison park every 20 minutes after 1 o'clock. Cars will run as follows: 1 o'clock, 1:20, 1:40, etc. This service will continue throughout the day. On Mondays cars run hourly, leaving on the half-hour. On special days and Sundays adequate service will be maintained to care for the extra crowds.

DR. MARY WHERY

Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

THE BUCKEYE SHIRT SALE

$1.50 Shirts $1.15
$3.00 Shirts $2.20
$3.00 Shirts $2.20

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Ray, 75c. Fremont, 75c. Angola, 75c. Waterloo, 55c. Auburn, 45c. Correspondingly low fares to intermediate stations. Trains leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a. m. and 7:55 a. m.

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AT 2% A MONTH
THE LEGAL RATE.

We have always maintained the lowest rates in the city and will continue to do so. Our prompt service, absence of red tape, our liberal terms and generous treatment to our patrons has been a real help to a host of Fort Wayne people.

Our rates are so low that you can easily keep out of debt and pay us back at the same time without missing the money. No matter what rate you are now paying or have paid any other company; we will make you a less rate and on easier terms.

See us, we will save you money.

People's Loan Co.
718 Calhoun St., 2nd Floor, Room 5
SEIDEL BLOCK. PHONE 1773.

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

MISS COLE COMING HERE THURSDAY

New Secretary at Y. W. C. A. Will Assume Duties August 13.

Miss Anna L. Cole, the newly appointed secretary at the Young Women's Christian association of this city, to succeed Miss Cora E. Tinkham, will arrive in this city next Thursday, August 13, and assume her duties at the association building. This is the latest word received from her and it is thought by officers that she will be here on that day.

The delegates to the Lake Geneva conference to be held at Lake Geneva, Wis., August 16 to 22, will leave Fort Wayne Saturday, August 15, where they will attend the meetings as prepared by the officials in charge. The delegates from the association proper are Miss Pauline Werkman, Miss Grace Diffendorfer and Mrs. W. S. Whitbeck. Two delegates from the Campfire girls will also attend.

Miss Grace Diffendorfer, secretary at the building since the resignation of Miss Tinkham, left Friday evening for Lake James, where she will spend a few days at a cottage of a friend. She will return Monday morning and will be on duty at the regular place.

* * *

DATE IS FIXED FOR PICNIC.

Annual Outing of Lutheran City League Will Be Held at Bleke's Groves

Sunday, August 23, has been the date definitely fixed for the annual picnic and outing of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league which will be held in the Bleke grove on the Robison park car line. Special cars will be in readiness to convey the large crowds to the grounds.

The outing will be an all day affair, beginning with services at 10:30 on the grounds. Dinner will be served at 12 o'clock on condition that everyone will serve himself. An abundant supply of ice cream and soft drinks as well as good things to eat will be on sale on the grounds.

The athletic committee has arranged a program of athletic events, including two baseball games, one for the men and the other for the ladies. The committee on arrangements has promised and assures everyone a good time.

The annual outing of the Mutual society of the Emmaus Lutheran church will be held Sunday, August 9, at the Schroeder grove, south of the city. Automobile trucks will leave the hall at 11:30 o'clock.

The Junior branch of the St. Paul's Young Ladies' society is making arrangements for an outing to be given at Weisser park, Saturday, August 15.

The Young Ladies' society will hold its annual outing at Bleke's grove on Sunday August 30. A special car will be chartered by the committee to convey all those who wish to attend to the grounds and return.

* * *

WILL HOLD TENT MEETINGS.

Missionary Church Association Will Hold District Convention Here.

The Missionary Church association will hold the district convention meetings in this city in a large tent on the campus grounds of the Fort Wayne Bible Training school. The dates as arranged by officials are August 11 to 16. Services will begin each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Meetings will also be held during the day on Friday, August 11, at 9:30 a. m. and the last three days at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Prominent missionaries from various parts of the country will be present and make the addresses, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Eicher, Rev. H. Van Dyke of China, Miss Ella Rudy of China, Miss Lydia Clark of Soudan, Africa. C. A. Gerber, of the Training school, will lead in the music.

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

At 9:30, Sunday school for all, with six organized Bible classes. Morning worship at 10:45; Dr. Fred White will deliver the sermon. Avejean Kincade will lead the young people's meeting at 6:45; subject, "Who Is Free?" The people's popular benedictory service will be in charge of Dr. F. White. People's prayer hour Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Sunday school at the Oliver Street Baptist church meets at 9:30 a. m, and worship services at 10:45. Evangelistic preaching services at 7:30 Sunday evening, and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bloomingdale branch holds its Sunday school at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and worship services with sermon by the pastor at 3:30.

Sunday school at the Spy Run branch at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. At 7:30 Thursday evening, preaching and testimony services.

* * *

Will Conduct Evening Services.

The Epworth league of the First M. E. church will conduct the evening service at the church at 7:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion is, "Can God Use a Man With a Yellow Streak?" Albert Dunham will be the leader and will be assisted by the discussion of "How Our Failures Strengthen Us" and other interesting features of the subject. Miss Elsie Knapp will give some flashlights from the battle ground.

An out-of-door social is one of the alluring features of the business meeting of the league to be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the church parlors. This is a standing engagement for every member and friend of the league.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The pastor, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. The subject for the morning worship is, "The Need of a True Rule by Which to Govern Life." At the evening service the sermon will be on the topic, "The Man With a 'Nevertheless' Conviction." The bible school begins at 9:30. Gladys Brouwer will lead the Young People's meeting at 6:45. The Young Men's Bible class will meet in a business and social gathering Monday evening at the home of Chester Cutshall, 438 Laselle street. The regular meeting of the Woman's Missionary society will be held at 7:45 Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. G. Flaig, 2536 Caroline street.

* * *

ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING.

Fort Wayne Delegates Leave for 59th Convention of Central Verein at Pittsburg

The Fort Wayne delegates to the Central Verein fifty-ninth annual convention to be held at Pittsburg beginning Saturday, Aug. 8, and continuing to Aug. 13, left Friday evening for the eastern city. This central verein is composed of all German Catholic societies of the states east of the Mississippi.

Those who are attending this convention from this city include Rev. Charles H. Thiele, rector of St. Peter's church, and Adam Reinhart, Martin Creven, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilker, Jacob Koehl, Charles Schellhammer and Henry Bogenschutz.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school will meet as usual at 9:30 a. m., and at 10:45 the officers of the church will hold a prayer and praise service at the time set aside for morning service. Junior C. E. will meet at 10:45 in the basement of the church, and Senior C. E. meets at 6:45. There will be no evening service.

Rev. Montgomery and his family are taking their annual vacation during the month of August. They left for Rockford and from thence to Wisconsin, where they will attend the Lake Geneva conference. Later they will return and make a trip through the east.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

Rev. Mahlon C. Tunison, pastor of the Adams Square Baptist church, Worcester, Mass., will preach at both services. Mr. Tunison has under consideration the pastorate of this church and comes as a supply at the earnest solicitation of the pulpit committee. He was present at the prayer meeting two weeks ago and all present were delighted with his address. Sunday school at 9:30 and B. Y. P. U. service at 6:45.

* * *

Bethony Presbyterian Church.

Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., will preach at the morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30. The evening service will be merged into the Endeavor services—the intermediates meeting in the room below at 7:15 in place of 6:45; and the seniors' meeting in their room at 7:15. Members of the congregation and the public in general invited to attend either of these services.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:45, using the Sunday school lesson as subject.

* * *

Oliver Street Baptist Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 and preaching services convene at 10:45, at which time the pastor, Rev. J. Walton, will preach on "The Second Coming of Christ." At 7:30 Rev. Walton will deliver a special sermon on, "No Man Cared for My Soul." Special motion pictures will be shown.

Tuesday evening at 7:30 the pastor would like to meet all boys who desire to become scouts at the Oliver street church. Rev. Walton expects to make this an interesting meeting, as he will show some motion pictures on Boy Scouts.

* * *

Calvary U. B. Church.

The subject of Rev. G. F. Byrer, pastor of Calvary U. B. church, for Sunday morning will be, "Christian Growth;" the evening theme will be, "Christ at Lazarus' Tomb." The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and the juniors at 8:45. The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m. will be in charge of Miss Adelia Roebel; subject, "Who Is Free?"

The Otterbein Guild will give an ice cream social on the A. A. Bowser lawn, 1130 Pontiac street, Tuesday evening.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The pastor's morning theme will be, "Making Christ King," a study in the light of present national activities. At 7:45 the pastor will answer the address delivered by Percy Andraea before the Personal Liberty league, Cleveland, Ohio, July 22, 1914. The public is cordially invited to these services. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league, 7 p. m., with Lawrence Porter and Dean Drewett in charge, giving report of the Battle Ground institute.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Services at the Bible Training school begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. followed by preaching services at 10:30. Rev. S. D. Burkey, of Peoria, will deliver the message.

Young People's meeting begins at 7 o'clock in the evening at which time Mr. and Mrs. Emil Selwab, who have labored among the Navajo Indians in Arizona for a number of years, will give the address.

Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak at the evening preaching service at 7:45.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. Before the sermon the pastor will give a short survey of the present dangerous situation in Europe. The consistory will meet at 2 p. m. The C. E. society will hold its meeting at 6:45 p. m. Discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson on Wednesday evening. Regular monthly meeting of Ladies' Aid society on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor's sermon theme is "Courage to Go Forward." It is from the text, "Take up the Ark of the Covenant and pass over before the people." "Hereby ye shall know that the living God is among you." Joshua 3:6-10. There will be no evening meetings through August.

The different societies and organizations of the church are already beginning to round up their forces for a strong and aggressive campaign this fall. The annual meeting of the church will occur the second week of October.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services will be as follows: 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school. 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be: "The Inspiration of a Great Cause." At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league will hold a meeting. At 7:45 p. m. the evening devotions will be conducted by the pastor, who will preach the third of a series of sermons on "The Messages from the Psalms."

All strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats are free.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school. 10:30 a. m. German service; sermon subject, "Gottes Bewahrung der Seinen." No evening service Monday evening meeting of the consistory. Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock meeting of the Ladies' society. Thursday evening bible study and business meeting of the Sunday school officers and teachers. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 and the young people's meeting at 7 p. m. At the morning service the pastor will give the last sermon of the series on "The Temptation of Jesus." The evening theme will be, "The Creed of the Christian." Next Sunday morning the former pastor, Rev. C. A. Hirschman, will preach.

* * *

Church of God.

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 with M. L. Dull, superintendent. The pastor will preach at 10:30 on "Perseverance," and at 7:30 p. m. on the subject, "The Plain Gospel. Mrs. William Jackson will lead the Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 o'clock. The regular annual meeting of the church will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Sabbath morning services at 10:30, with sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Zartman. Sabbath school convenes at 9:30 and the adult Bible class meets in the auditorium at 9:45. Sabbath evening services at 7 o'clock will be in charge of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30; subject, "Spirit." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimonial meetings are at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

There will be no services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning or evening. There will be no services at the church until the first Sunday in September.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday services at St. Paul's M. E. church, J. E. Crouse, pastor, will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship and sermon at 10:30; sermon subject, "Beyond the Wicket-Gate." Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Lois Gemmill. Evening worship at 7:30; sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

All the usual services at the regular hours. The pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening, preaching in the morning upon the theme "Some Things That Jesus Borrowed," and in the evening, "A New Interpretation of the Temptations of Jesus."

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church.

At 10:30, Rev. M. L. Buckley, pastor of the church, will preach. There will be no evening services. The Christian Endeavor society will not meet at the church Sunday, but will have a service at Swinney park, following the Associated Charity Workers' meeting in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath school convenes 9:30. Regular church service 10:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. These meetings are growing in interest from week to week. Come and join us in this service and be happy, for the prayer meeting is the foundation which the church rests upon.

* * *

Spiritual Reform Church.

The Spiritual Reform church will not hold its regular meeting next Wednesday evening, owing to the fact that the speaker will not be in the city for that week. However, the meetings will be continued August 19.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and main worship services with a sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. The public is invited and all members are urged to be present.

* * *

First Spiritualist Church.

The First Spiritualist church will hold services Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall of the Lincoln Life building. Mrs. Addie Myers will deliver the message.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Aug. 8.—G. H. Woods left for Toronto, Canada, and New York city and later will join his wife in the west. Mrs. Woods left earlier in the week for Denver, Spokane and Seattle. Mr. Woods has been with the Erie double track force.

James E. Lowdon, a civil war veteran, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at his home near Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fledderjohann have gone to Lakeside, Ohio, on Lake Erie, for a several days' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Noack and children have gone to Convoy, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs. B. F. Butler and Mrs. Harve Butler were Fort Wayne visitors.

Miss Iva Spangler went to Peru to visit with the C. W. Spangler family.

The United Brethren Ladies' Aid society elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Lon Ball; vice president, Mrs. John Hill; treasurer, Mrs. Blanche Elzey; secretary, Mrs. J. B. Kiracofe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Holsapple have gone to Indianapolis for a visit over Sunday with their son, Glen Holsapple and family.

Miss Jane Ernst, of Fort Wayne; George Longhenry, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. M. P. Burdg were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hower at dinner.

P. C. ReinKing attended the Progressive's meeting in Fort Wayne.

Miss Cora Thompson returned to Chicago after a visit here with Miss Louise Brake.

Ben Lang and John Joseph were Fort Wayne visitors.

Charles Alexander is the name of the boy baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Helm. Mrs. Helm was formerly Miss Pansy Bell.

Carl Grube arrived from Indianapolis to be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Rathfon, who is a guest at the John Gerard home.

R. O. Johnson and family and Chester Johnson, of Gary, are here to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. O. T. Johnson, of Monroe.

Mrs. Ray Magner severed a blood vessel in her right wrist which was cut on a large jar which she was removing from the ground where it was used as a place of cold storage.

WINONA LAKE NEWS.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 8.—Hon. James F. Stutesman, who served the United States in the diplomatic service, will deliver his lecture on "Bolivia, the Land of the Incas," next Tuesday afternoon, August 11. Mr. Stutesman was born on the banks of the Wabash and has had a notable career in Indiana politics. He has participated in every campaign since 1868, and holds a conspicuous position among the galaxy of Hoosier orators. He possesses a magnetic personality, a splendid resonant voice, a graceful style and the saving grace of humor. Charles B. Landis says, "I do not know a man with a more captivating personality, a more eloquent tongue or a higher standard of manhood."

"Bob" Jones, the southern evangelist, will be the speaker at the Sunday evening service. Instead of meeting at the Hillside the audience will be invited to assemble at the auditorium.

The golf tournament which is to take place today is exciting much interest. Miller, Keller, Burnette, Newcomb, Bauman, Arrick, Spohn, Donaldson, Filer, Brown, Kramer, Weith and Deeter are in the game. In the qualifying match Kramer is in the lead with a score of thirty-thirty. Dr. Newcomb is a close second at thirty two-thirty three.

Rev. A. E. Harris, assistant pastor to Russell H. Conwell, Baptist temple, Philadelphia, will arrive at Winona tomorrow and deliver the sermon in the auditorium on Sunday morning.

On Tuesday evening, August 11, a strong cast of local talent will present the great comedy sensation, "A Great Adventure," which has scored so great a success in London and New York recently. Mrs. Helen Cutler Dickey, Lucile Worley, William Mather Lewis, George Ashley Brewster, W. H. Collisson, Foster Jones, Clarence Hickman, Arthur Shepler, Roswell Brown, Fred R. Conklin, Albert Reynolds and Lloyd Crouch will delineate the several parts in this splay, which is a study of a fond woman whose object was matrimony.

Mrs. Sam M. Gorrell and son, of Bremen, are at the Inn this week.

Miriam Roberts, of Lafayette, is visiting with her brother, Prof. Paul, and Claire Hatfield at the Hatfield home.

The largest audience that has assembled at Winona for any of the entertainments this season greeted Alice Nielsen last Thursday evening. Her recital was a triumph of musical achievement and delighted Winona patrons.

Our store will be closed all day Monday to allow our clerks to arrange for our Great Half Price Sale that begins Tuesday morning, August 11th.
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OIL PRICES DOWN.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—The principal oil purchasing agencies today announced the following prices for crude oil, a reduction of 5 cents a barrel: Pennsylvania crude, $1.60; Mercer black and Newcastle, $1.17; Cabell, $1.20; Corning and Somerset, 95 cents. There was no change in Ragland. Very little crude oil is being bought, many producers having already disposed of the 100 barrels which the purchasing agencies put as the limit when war was declared.

Orchestral Concert, Robison Park tomorrow.

Adolph Hofer, civil engineer under Township Surveyor John H. Bushman for two years, has secured a good position in railroad construction work at Birmingham, Ala.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

GERMAN BATTERIES, AN AVALANCHE OF FLESH AND IRON, CHARGE IN FACE OF WITHERING BELGIAN FIRE.

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gruber, of East DeWald street, announce the engagement and coming marriage of their daughter, Stella Marie, to Albert A. Derheimer. The wedding will take place the first of September in St. Patrick's church.

* * *

Miss Zelpha Farries is spending the week-end at Rome City with friends.

Mrs. M. S. Wilson arrived home today from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. Homer Lewis is at Union Chapel visiting her parents for a few days.

Miss Zelpha Farries is spending the week-end at Rome City.

Miss Exa Tinkham has returned from an outing at Lake George where she was the guest of friends.

Miss Katherine Willson, of Hoagland avenue, returns today from a visit with her cousins in Coldwater, Mich.

Mrs. H. E. Gerke and son, Harold, of Hoagland avenue, are visiting relatives in Detroit, Mich., for a few days.

Miss Beatrice Adams, of New Boston, Mich., is visiting Miss Marie Gerke, of Hoagland avenue.

Misses Esther Lennert and Dorothy Stang came home today from a week's outing at Clear Lake.

Mrs. O. F. Crall, of Ashland, O., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her brother, Charles F. Crall.

Mrs. F. M. Kippler, of Logansport, and Mrs. Owen, of Marion, are visiting Mrs. L. Fischer, of East Berry street.

Miss Selma M. Claus has returned from Rome City, where she attended a house party.

Miss Bertha Medsker, of Home avenue, has gone to Chicago for a few days' visit with Mrs. Edmund Hamilton.

Miss Constance Keplinger went to Cleveland yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Schultz, Miss Mildred Schultz and Master Jed are at Lake James for an outing.

Mrs. John Watt, daughter, Miss Helen, and son, John, have returned from an outing at Crooked lake, where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bond, Ewing Bond and Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Miller and little child, leave today for Lake Wawasee for a few weeks.

Mrs. H. O. Bruggeman and son, Tony, have returned from Chicago, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Trentman.

Miss Bells Levi will start tomorrow for an eastern trip to New York city and other points, during which she will combine both business and pleasure.

Miss Nellie Quillilan, Miss Loretta Fletcher and Miss Celia Oddou will take a lake trip the coming week to Toronto, Canada, and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Thieme and son and daughter have started on an automobile trip to the White mountains and other New England points.

Miss Mervyn Pidgeon, of West Wayne street, came home today from Lake James where she has been the guest of friends for a week.

Misses Grace and Ethel Braun, of West Superior street, will leave on Sunday for a week's visit with relatives in Toledo and Detroit.

Miss Mildred Schultz, who is taking an outing at Lake James, is entertaining Miss Agnes Ahrendt, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Gilpin leave today on an auto trip to Detroit and Sheboygan, Mich. They will visit relatives in the latter city.

Rev. Walter Stock will leave soon for his field of missionary work in Alberta, Canada. He was graduated from the St. Louis Theological seminary in June of this year.

Mrs. James McMullen, sons and daughter, Miss Marie McMullen, will leave next week to spend the remainder of the summer on a trip which will include New York, Atlantic City, Boston and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Baker and daughter, Cedelia, and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hegerfeldt will leave on Monday for an extended trip to Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara and Rochester, N. Y. The party plans to be away for three weeks.

Mrs. Charles G. Guild and daughter, Marian, who have been the guests of friends here for a number of weeks, left today for Marine City, Mich., where will visit Mrs. Guild's brother, James Humphrey and family. Mr. Guild will come from Burlington, Iowa, their home, for a visit with his wife and daughter and they may go to Duluth before they return west.

Miss Etta Reynolds and Miss Zelpha Farries, of Central drive, entertained a number of their friends at a picnic supper at Robison park on Tuesday evening. Flowers were given as favors and after supper dancing and other amusements passed the time delightfully. The guests were Misses Helen Merteus, Irene Shafer, Ada Kemp, Gladys Rupple, Fern Elder, Marion Eiks, Gertrude Hofmann, Sophie Maier, Nellie Ott, Margaret Furth, Anita Cahill, Edith Lee, Nona Millhouse, Esther Kretzman, Gwendolyn Stewart, and Messrs. Harold Gusching, Carroll Elder, John Vorndran, Tom Piatt, George Sullivan, Clarence Deckits, and from out of town were Misses Odessa Sharaf, of Boston, Mass.; Gladys Snyder, of Hobart, and Minnie Alexander and Mildred Bloom, of Montpelier. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. E. E. Farries and Mrs. D. A. Elder.

A number of friends, mostly young people, spent a happy evening on Friday, at Robison park, guests of Miss Clara Franke, of East Lewis street. That part of the dance hall used by Miss Franke's party was trimmed with branches of greens which added to the cool appearance and the dancing was enjoyed with the zest of a winter night. Mr. and Mrs. Wiatt and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Banks acted as chaperons. The hostess was assisted in receiving her friends on their arrival by Miss Clara Dondero. There were present Misses Archer, Edna Lambert, Teresa Martin, of Huntington, Helen Jensen, Ruth Gaskill, Marguerite Hensil, Irene Rahe, Miss Zurbuugh, Sophia Black, Esther Murell, Edith Moser, Virginia Maxwell, Lucile Erick, Violet Havens, Louise Meyer, Clara Fletcher, Emma, Edith and Minnie Frank and Messrs. Perry Archer, Sam Reid, Charles Koehler, William Ream, Mr. Metsner, Roland Leikauf, Mr. Mitten, of Peru, Eugene Doyle, Mr. Kane, Jesse Metcalf, Bob Anderson, Frank Freiman, Carl McDonald, Lawrence Haskins, Elmer Stogdill, Martin Stewart, Charles Kramer, Joseph Heller, Henry Hockemeyer, Bob Travis.

YOUNG MINISTER SELECTS FORT WAYNE BRIDE

Meeting the young woman whom he desired to become his bride, while attending Concordia college preparatory to a continuation of his studies at the Theological seminary at St. Louis, Rev. William Gustav Polack, of Cleveland, will attain the consummation of his wishes when he weds Miss Iona M. Gick on Sunday afternoon. The wedding will take place in St. Paul's Lutheran church at 3 o'clock and many friends have been invited to witness the nuptials. The Rev. Paul Miller will be the officiating minister and Prof. Feiertag, organist of the church, and Miss Luella Feiertag will furnish the wedding music. Miss Feiertag will sing a song written by the groom's father, entitled "Der Christen Ehe gleicht den Jahreszeiten." The bride, who is a young woman of refined manner and much charm of personality, will have as attendants her sister, Miss Gloa Gick as maid of honor, Miss Hedwig Runge, of St. Louis; Miss Anna Polack, of Cleveland and Miss Myrtle Baumgartner, of this city. The groom has selected his brother, Mr. Herman Polack, of Cleveland, for "best man" and other groomsmen will be Messrs. Paul Gick, a brother of the bride; Max Metzdorf and Theodore Polack, both of Cleveland. The church service will be followed by an informal reception and a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gick, of 346 Erie street. About one hundred relatives and guests will be present on the occasion and the number will include the parents of the groom from Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Polack, Misses Marie and Christine and Mr. Paul Polack, all of Cleveland; Mr. A. H. Eickhoff and family, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. George Runge and family, of St. Louis, Mo. The bride and groom will go to Evansville, this state, to live as Rev. Polack has been appointed in charge of the Trinity German Lutheran parish of that city. The groom comes from a family long interested in church and school work, his father being a teacher in the Lutheran schools in Cleveland. The groom is an excellent young man whose work in preparation for the ministry and natural inclination to the work as well as a fine mind, combine in auguring well for his success.

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BOY THOUGHT THE RIFLE WAS EMPTY

Pointed It at Sister and Bullet Penetrates Her Shoulder.

Bernice Lahmon, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lahmon, residing five miles east of Roanoke, was slightly injured Thursday afternoon by a bullet from a gun in the hands of a younger brother, while with their parents they were visiting friends residing on a farm near this city. The bullet penetrated the girl's right shoulder.

While playing about an old out-building the children found a rusty and apparently empty rifle. The boy pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger just as the girl was turning the corner of the house. The explosion of the gun and the girl's screams were heard by the parents and others in the house. The wound was not deep, but the girl suffered from a great loss of blood.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are now located in our new store, 2118 S. Calhoun St., 5 doors north of DeWald. Former location 1803 Hanna St.

MARGARET SCHMOLL.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN TEACHES BABY PRINCESS HER DAILY LESSONS.

The Hague, Aug. 1.—As Julianna Louise, the little Princess of Orange may some day be queen of Holland, her mother, Queen Wilhelmina, is giving careful attention to the child's education and although there are three governesses in the palace the queen-mother herself gives personal attention to the baby princess' lessons.

Princess Julianna is now almost five years old. She's the only child of the king and queen of Holland and unless a brother is born to her she will some day be Holland's queen.

FORT WAYNE CLUB IS NOT FOR SALE

President Heilbroner Says Team Will Not Be Transferred.

Replying to rumors that a deal was pending for the transfer of the Fort Wayne club of the Central baseball league to Youngstown, President Louis Heilbroner says that the local team is neither for sale or for transfer.

Rumors that the team was to be transferred came in a telegram to the newspapers from Dayton, O. Where it started Mr. Heilbroner is unable to say, but he declares there is no deal on for either the Fort Wayne's clubs transfer or sale to Youngstown or any other city.

AT THE TEMPLE

The Temple theater will reopen with vaudeville August 23, with the same classy shows that tickled the risibilities of theater-goers last year. The Temple is affiliated with the United Booking Offices of America and the Orpheum Circuit and the bookings this season promise many pleasing novelties. Popular prices will prevail and three shows daily will be given. The new bills open Sunday and Thursday.

The Temple Stock company, which has pleased thousands of patrons during the hot days of the summer, will make room for the vaudeville and when the new Stouder & Barnett Palace theater opens in November, the vaudeville performances will be discontinued at the Temple and the Temple Stock company again take up their labor of love in entertaining all Fort Wayne.

NOTES OF THE LODGES.

Arrangements have been made to entertain a big gathering at the annual picnic of the Moose lodge to be held at Centlivre park on next Sunday.

On Sunday, August 16, the annual outing of lodge 831, of the Odd Fellows will be held at Foster park. The affair will be for members and their families.

A committee consisting of Allen Hursh, C. G. Bremman, Hans C. Meland, Chas. Horstmann and C. C. Case met in the Buffaloes' club rooms last night and perfected the final arrangements for the Memorial day exercises to be held Sunday evening, August 9, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Hursh was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the decoration and Mr. Meland was appointed chairman of the committee to arrange for the flowers. The lodge announces that the club rooms will be closed at 6 o'clock in the evening. Chairmen Hursh and Meland have asked for the committees to be present Sunday afternoon to decorate the hall.

Mayor William J. Hosey and his secretary, Dennis McCarthy, have gone to Rome City to spend Sunday at Mr. Hosey's cottage.

AMERICAN WOMEN WHO ARE WIVES OF THE GREAT.

SHE WAS BORN IN THE EAST, BUT HAS MANNER OF THE GOLDEN WEST.

Mrs. F. K. Lane

Washington, D. C.—Although she was born in Elmira, N. Y., and spent all of her girlhood in the east, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane is invariably mistaken for a native of the golden west.

It isn't only because she married a Californian, adores her husband's native heath, and believes Californians are the salt of the earth that one thinks of the wife of the secretary of interior as a Californian herself. It is because she embodies those characteristics which the ideal daughter of the west always possesses in the imagination of the Easterner. The heartiness of manner, the frank way of speech, even the physique of almost heroic build which one associates with the woman of the west, are Mrs. Lane's.

Mrs. Lane is one of the women in the cabinet circle of the Wilson administration who had resided in Washington before her husband's appointment to the cabinet. The Lanes came to the capital about six years ago when Mr. Lane became a member of the interstate commerce commission. They took a spacious house on Wyoming avenue, next to that occupied for so many years by Senator and Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, and there they still reside.

She personally superintends the musical education of her young daughter, Nancy, with whom she spends some time each day at practice.

The secretary and Mrs. Lane have two children, Franklin K., jr., a lad of high school age, and Nancy. Mrs. Lane's chief delight is in personally supervising her daughters' education. In order that the child may have time for music and much out of door play, as well as for lessons, she has a governess instead of attending public school.

THE DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

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A yellow linen dress combined with a yellow and white skirt. Striped revers. Worn in "Fosse pas," a French play.

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Welcome News

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Vaudeville Season Reopens with great elact.

There is no place like home except the Temple.

Bulletin No. 1—The New Palace Theater will be absolutely fireproof.

PROGRAM IS COMPLETED.

Expect Big Crowd at Onion Day Celebration at Wolf Lake.

A party of boomers that filled nine automobiles was in Fort Wayne Friday advertising the Onion day celebration carded for Wolf Lake on Friday, August 13. The full program for the event is as follows:

Thursday, August 13.

10:00 a. m.—Music by the band.

10:30 a. m.—Address, A. M. Groves, Fort Wayne.

12:30 p. m.—Novelty races—Boys' race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; girls' race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; bicycle race, first prize, $1.00; second prize, 50 cents; motorcycle race, first prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00.

1:30 p. m.—Free-for-all trotting race—First prize, $5.00; second prize, $3.00; third prize, $2.00.

4:00 p. m.—Industrial parade—Best representative, $5.00; second, $3.00.

5:30 p. m.—Balloon ascension.

7:00 p. m.—Speech ... M. Widney, St. Joe.

Whole program to be interspersed with music.

Friday, August 14.

10:00 a. m.—Band concert.

10:30 a. m.—Speeches—Judge Wrigley, of Albion, and C. R. Lane, of Fort Wayne.

1:30 p. m.—Motorcycle races—First prize, $2.00; second prize, $1.00.

2:30 p. m.—Free-for-all pacing race—First prize, $5.00; second prize, $3.00; third prize, $2.00.

3:30 p. m.—Auto parade—Best decorated machinee, $5.00; second, $3.00.

5:30 p. m.—Wrestling match—Buttermore and Ross; purse, $25.00.

6:30 p. m.—Balloon ascension.

7:00 p. m.—Band concert.

Attorney Edward G. Hoffman has gone to New York on a business trip.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Barbour, of Milwaukee, arrived Tuesday for a visit with their brother, J. H. Barbour, and family.

Merril Schnitz, of Decatur, is visiting at the home of his uncle, William Schnitz.

Mrs. Sarah Kimmel, of Nine Mile, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Feighner.

Miss Edith Kimmel, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Fern Haley.

The aid society of the First Brethren church will hold an ice cream social in the basement of the church Saturday, Aug. 8.

Mrs. C. L. Hackett and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth, were guests of Mrs. Emma King, of Huntington, Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Harris, of Leipsic, O., arrived Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Bell Stump, and Miss Katherine Sites.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldie Yahne and family are spending the week in Anderson.

Col. H. W. Phebus, young and successful auctioneer, and Mrs. Phebus left Thursday to spend a few days with relatives and friends in White county.

Mrs. Glen Dubbs and daughter are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shank.

Miss Gladys Brown, of Monticello, is visiting Miss Lulu Van Alstine.

The ladies' aid society of Monson chapel will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Saturday, Aug. 15.

Mrs. C. H. Middaugh and little daughter and Misses Edith and Mable Kimmel, of Fort Wayne, are visiting at the home of G. H. Leighner.

The Simson reunion will be held Saturday, Aug. 29, at College park, Huntington.

Mrs. Alva Blum returned home Friday after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dennis, of near Aboite.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hambleton are visiting relatives in Ohio this week.

Miss Cloe Goff is visiting relatives in South Whitley.

Mrs. Gertrude Cooper, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bell Stump.

A. Bowersock carried mail on route No. 3 Thursday.

WANTED—Small farm near Fort Wayne. Address P. O. box 405, Fort Wayne, Ind. 8-2t

Living Members of Old Muldoon Club Want to Hold a Reunion This Year

The Muldoon club, an organization perfected about the year 1885 by a crowd of Fort Wayne's leading young men of that time, passed out of existence several years ago, and now an effort is to be made to reorganize the members and to hold a reunion late this summer or early in the autumn.

The photograph that appears here does not show the complete membership of the club, but at different times during its history more than 100 young men were affiliated with the organization, whose purpose, according to Charles Rekers, its president in 1891, was to eat, play and be merry, and according to him and other members who are living they surely did all of that.

More than twenty of the members are deceased, but the majority of the club's membership is still among the living.

THE MEN IN THE PICTURE.

This photograph was made in 1891, at one of the best attended outings the Muldoon club ever held. Those in the photograph are as follows:

Top row, left to right—Charles Rekers, president; William Pena, Charles Muldoon, deceased; John Hasenfuss, deceased; Herman Kratzsch, deceased; Frank Klotz, John Kline, deceased; Charles W. Miner, deceased.

Second row, left to right—Charles Carpenter, Gart Shober, Henry Barner, William Stellhorn, Louis Kruse, William Benedict and George Fry.

Third row, left to right—Hans Helling, "Shorty" Gates, Charles Thieme, Benjamin Miller, deceased; Charles Heit and Walter Immel.

Fourth row, left to right—Daniel Kane, Cyrus Lavanway, William Nickles, Joseph Traut, deceased; Frank Schweiters, Henry Baker, Frank Rekers, Henry Fleckenstine, Sherman Lavanway, William Kohne, John Keisent, William Fuhlsing, Skelley Aurentz, Charles Sheldon, deceased; James Mahoney, deceased, and Adolph Valruff.

Bottom row, left to right—William Rodenbeck, Karley Myers, Frank Gordelett, Henry Brown, Fred Helling, James Quinlan, Mr. Buhr, George Slaybecker, Charles Dittoe, Harry Arnold, Edward Rekers and Mr. Klinger.

Some are in Fort Wayne and others have left this city for other parts of the country, but an effort is to be made to bring them back to Fort Wayne for the reunion, which will be held on a date to be selected later, after committees have been named and the club reorganized for the meeting.

The club held outings at regular intervals during the summer months, north of the city on the old Trease farm, and in winter regular dances were held at Princess rink. The purpose of the club was solely social and the dues were $1 per month. One of the by-laws of the club provided that there should not be a single dollar left in the treasury on January 1 each year, and all the money recived by dues and from other sources was expended for fun, food and a general good time.

A day's outing like the one where the accompanying photograph was made usually cost in the neighborhood of $200, and farmers, city folks and visitors from neighboring towns would come by the hundreds. At this particular outing the attendance was more than 1,000, according to Mr. Rekers.

Special 'buses would carry people from Fort Wayne to the picnic grounds and farmers would come on horseback, in vehicles and on foot—in fact, any way to get there. The outing always started early in the morning and the crowds would not disperse until long after the shades of night had settled over the land. The club would always have some special entertainment program, and upon the occasion of the outing where the photograph was made, the program was of the minstrel variety and the principal performers were Billy Wilson and Primrose and West, famous all over the land for their minstrelsy. They were brought to Fort Wayne for the Muldoon's club outing and their performance, with the assistance of local talent, made the day one long to be remembered.

The idea of holding a reunion was conceived by Charles Rekers and others, who plan to gather together all the living members of the club, make up a treasury fund and arrange an entertainment program similar to those of the olden times and hold the reunion north of the city in some woods or grove, probably in the same locality that the famous old outings were always held.

Mr. Rekers is in charge of the preliminary plans for the reunion and all members of the old club should get in touch with him and co-operate with him and others interested in completing plans for the big event.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH FROM SCENE OF WAR, GERMANS DEMONSTRATING IN FRONT OF ROYAL PALACE AT BERLIN

The picture in the above illustration shows the throng that cheered the Kaiser in Berlin on July 27, after Germany had decided to stand by Austria. The photograph was rushed to us by fast steamships and depicts scenes in Berlin immediately after the declaration of war between Austria and Servia. What the scenes of demonstration were when it became known that England had declared war on Germany may readily be im[illegible]

GREAT CROPS IN SUNFLOWER STATE

Pessimists Get Another Jolt When Report Comes In.

Osage City, Kan., Aug. 8.—All the calamity howlers on earth couldn't howl down prosperity in Kansas this year. The great wheat belt has been heard from, and now the men behind the plough and the hoe and the mowing machines are smiling as they never smiled before. Kansas is in the market with enough wheat to supply the world, and now come the corn, the alfalfa and the native hay, worth millions and millions of dollars more.

The big corn and alfalfa belts will produce crops this year the like of which was never enjoyed before. The great bulk of this corn, alfalfa and native hay will be marketed "on the hoof." It means that Kansas will be on the market not only with an abundance of wheat, but with fat cattle and hogs to give the world a balanced ration—biscuit, pork chops, tender roasts and steaks

And the Kansas hen will do its part, too. Osage county and some of the other counties in the corn and alfalfa belt are short on wheat acreage, but long on corn, alfalfa, native hay, cattle and hogs. From every section come assurances of enormous crop results.

The Kansas farmer is progressive and aggressive. He doesn't let temporary crop shortages daunt his courage. While the drought was cutting down the crop averages the last three years the farmers profited by the lesson. They learned that alfalfa, Kafir corn and feterita not only were drought resisting crops, but responded quickly and abundantly in favorable seasons.

But they couldn't get away from the old corn crop entirely, because it had produced them so much wealth in the past. The ear corn was almost a total failure last year, but they took one more chance this year, with the result that this region has tens of thousands of acres of the finest corn in its history. And the favorable season brought out the alfalfa, the Kafir corn and the feterita, while the native hay is the best in years.

There isn't even a small pasture and farm lot in this region that hasn't its cattle, hogs and chickens. The farmers who own their own land are not figuring on what they can get for their corn and alfalfa this year. They are watching the hog and the cattle markets to see what they will have to pay for breeding stock and stock to feed the enormous crops to. They will have fat cattle to market this winter, and they want other cattle to feed. Some of the small farmers and renters may have to market their corn and alfalfa, but the larger and more wealthy farmers are ready to buy it to keep it at home.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Aug. 8.—Miss Mae Lenhart, of Angola, is spending the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollitz have as their guests Mrs. Charles Waldie and son, of Chicago.

Miss Cleophia Bueter is spending a few days at Cedar Point, O.

Mrs. Welch and children have returned to Roanoke after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cramer and Miss Helen Blackburn leave Sunday for a week's outing at Clear Lake.

Mrs. W. J. Niles, of Grover Hill, O., is the guest of Dr. Stemen and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Finan entertained Mr. and Mrs. James Finan, of Payne, last week.

Mrs. Mary Dowling and daughter, Miss May Dowling, are the guests of Messrs. Bart and Tom Dowling in Toledo.

Misses Irma Schnitker and Esther Brudi are spending the week end with friends at Leo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tansey and J. E. Sellers, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kurtz on Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Hilbot and family, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Mary Thomas.

Mrs. Fritchie and daughter, of Indianapolis, are guests of Mrs. C. W. Bolyard and family.

REHMS ABLE TO RETURN.

Couple Injured in Automobile Accident Return to Fort Wayne Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rehm are home from the hospital at Garrett, where they were taken immediately after an accident in which both were seriously injured a few miles north of Avilla. Mrs. Rehm was brought home on a cot and her husband was able to walk, but will not be able to give any attention to business for a long time. They reside on Fairmount place.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 178. 8-29-tf

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

WILLIE RITCHIE MADE FORTUNE WHILE HE WAS LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE HOLDER.

(By Howard Carr.)

Willie Ritchie, ex-lightweight champion of the world who lost his title to Freddy Welsh, has made nearly as much money in the past five months as Woodrow Wilson will get for being president of the United States for a whole year.

To make this amount he has traveled over 20,000 miles and taken part in four ring battles. Two of these bouts were 20-round affairs and the other two were ten-round events in which his title was not at stake.

In the whole sixty rounds that Ritchie boxed he was not off his feet once and in only one battle—that with Charley White—was he punished to an extent that he couldn't attend a tea party directly after.

Some idea of the money perquisites the lightweight title brings to its lucky holder can be imagined when the figures for the contests that Ritchie took part in are looked over.

For his ten-round battle with Ad. Wolgast at Milwaukee, March 10 last, Willie received $15,708.

One month later, April 17, Ritchie boxed Tommy Murphy twenty rounds at Jim Coffroth's club in San Francisco and his share was $15,302. Jumping to Milwaukee on May 26, he met Charley White in a no-decision ten-round battle and got $10,000 for his work.

His most recent battle was with Freddy Welsh, for which he was given $15,000 win, lose or draw, $10,000 for his right in the moving pictures taken of the bout and $1,000 expenses.

Ritchie, who isn't quite 24 years of age, has been boxing about three and one-half years. In that short time he has accumulated a fortune estimated to be $100,000 to $150,000. There isn't a mark or disfigurement on his face of any kind and in appearance he would be taken for a young fellow with a clerical position.

Speaking of the contest with Welsh in which he lost his title to the Britisher he said: "I may never again be the lightweight champion of the world, but there isn't any one who can convince me that I lost the honors in my bout with Welsh."

Ritchie's claim that Corri, the referee, was biased by the actions of the crowd bears some weight when he explains the circumstances.

"In this country when a referee gives a decision there are no waits and delays. After the bell rang, instead of Corri raising Welsh's hand he walked over near the side of the ring, turned around and pointed his hand. For a fraction of a second I thought he had given the decision to me. A moment later, however, I saw the crowd raise Welsh on their shoulders and I knew then that the verdict had been given against me."

The three best light weights in the world.

Ritchie's next battle will likely be with Charley White before Jim Coffroth's club in San Francisco some time late in October. Willie has shown a preference for White, whom he thinks is one of the best lightweights in the world.

STANLEY BOSSES REAL BALL CLUB

Close of Season Finds Him Wtih Team That is Fighting.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Springfield, O., Aug. 8.—Joe Stanley has a real ball club at last.

Just as the season begins to wane he has added enough men to his outfit to make it a dangerous proposition and every player under his command expects to get out of last place before the bell taps for the close, and it began its work Friday by pulling Fort Wayne within striking distance when a 3 to 1 win was hung up.

Harry Martin led his forces into this village of harvesters expecting that he would be able to boost his standing and put himself in position to overhaul Terre Haute, which is his next stop. He remembered the crowd of disheartened cripples that Stanley sent against him at Fort Wayne on the last trip and his hopes soared.

Donovan, the new outfielder, appears to have filled in nicely as he is hitting in good form and running the bases satisfactorily and as soon as "Buster" Keene's bad knee rounds to and permits him to play first and gives the manager a chance to go into the outer works the team will be ready to make a warm finish.

"Tuck" Turner was the Reaper hurling selection for the opening matinee of the present stay and he held the enemy at bay through seven rounds and was not scored on until his pards had heaped up three runs behind him and given him an advantage that he held all the way.

Players who remember Frederick "Cyclone" Alberts in his best days as a Central league pitcher, say that his hoodoo has been inherited by Fred Bramble. This Alberts was one of Bade Myers' pitchers in the first and second years of the old Central and he was a good hurler, too.

He always had a bad inning and most of the time it beat him. He has gone into the ninth many a time with a good lead and the hope that his bad luck had deserted him only to have somebody kick or throw his game away for him.

This is Bramble. He is a good Class B pitcher and with ordinary support can hold his own, provided the break of the game goes "fifty-fifty."

He hardly ever gets the break and this is the reason, or one of the reasons he has not won. The other is that time-worn old one that the Fort Wayne club has no slugger in the lineup to clear the bases now and then when a couple of runs are needed to win.

Cutting out the third inning of the first Reaper combat Bramble hurled first class ball. In this round he bounced a shoot off Frank Withrow's left leg and sent him to first. One man had been retired but the slip unsettled the pitcher and he got one over for Turner, who slammed the ball for a single and as Withrow had a start he made third.

This brought the infielders in and O'Day managed to hit the ball past Nespo and score the first runner. Turner took third and O'Day stole second where he was ready to score when Umlauf annexed a single.

Fort Wayne's tally was made in the eighth. Smith and McLafferty delivered safe blows which sent Smith to third and he reached the plate while Streeter was being retired at first.

ATLETES WHO MET IN FRIENDLY STRUGGLE MAY ENGAGE IN DEADLY WARFARE.

Hahnes Koohlemainen, the Great Finnish Marathoner, who is in the Army of the Car, and Lieut. Froitsheim, of the Davis Cup Team.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Two years ago at Stockholm the picked men of the nations of the world met in the stadium and over cinder tracks, bars, over hurdles, they raced, and jumped, threw weights, swam and struggled for prics. They met as sportsmen, lovers of fair play. They parted, victors cheering the vanquished, the defeated clasping the hands of the conquerors, vowing to meet again—in Berlin, 1916.

Friendships were formed there that seemed to link the athletic world together. They are meeting again—tihis time over the mouths of cannon; the sabers they used in pla yare turned against each other in earnest: the foils are torn from swords that touched in friendship.

America stands unrivalled athletic leader of the world now. More than one-half f the athletes who competed for prics at Stockholm are in the grim armies that are slashing red wounds across the breast of a continent. When the war is over few of the athletes who met in friendly strife will remain, and those who survive probably will have no heart for games.

The Brotherhood of Sport is perhaps closer than that of any brotherhood of the human race. Athletes, as a rule, are among the first to answer their country's call to arms. Brookes, of the Australians; Capt. Parke and Lieut. Kingscotte, British; Lieut. Froitscheim and Oscar Kreuger, tennis players, are dropping their racquets to hurry home to battle; Sir Thomas Lipton is abandoning his plans for lifting America's cup with his fourth Shamrock, the men who represented England in the amateur and open golf tournaments, the British runners who captured the relay at the Penn games, are springing to arms. But it is not until one studies the last Olympic games that one realies what this European war is doing to sports.

Take the officials who had charge; the crown prince of German, President Fred Mueller, of Austria; L. de Lannean, of France; V. von Podbielski, France; Lord Desborough, Britain; Dr. Paul Martin, Germany, and W. Sresneffsky, Russia, all at their posts in the various armies.

Hahnes Kohlemainen, the Olympic hero, is in Finland, subject to the car's call, and probably in arms. Capt. J. Fuchs, the Hungarian sabre champion; Capt. J. Carlou, of France, champion rider; Kinnear, the British rower; P. Gunther, the German diver; W. Bathe, the German swimmer; P. R. Cabas, of France, and A. Prokopp, of Hungary, who laughed as they shot at targets for the championship, now aiming at each other.

Practically all the fencers who met during the Olympic ar eof the military organiations. The champion horsemen are facing each other.

At the next Olympic meet—if ever there is one—the scars of battle will show under athletic suits. A race of athletes that racquired a century to perfect, is being blotted out.

STREETER LEADS THE LOCAL CLUB

Spurt That Sent Him to .300 Class Not Flash in the Pan.

When Freddie Streeter reached the .300 mark in the Central league batting list he surprised the patrons of the game who had previously looked upon him as weak with his war club but he is sticking at that figure and, as the pitchers of the league are going at top speed there is reason to believe that he was a bit late finding himself but now that he has discovered himself he will stay found.

Freddie Bratchi has evidently reached his limit at .278, as he has been around that figure for the last two months. He is second among the Fort Wayne players with Jake Holderman .275, in third place.

McLafferty is showing real class with the bat and is an even .260. As has been said of him many times before there is not a more valuable third baseman in the league when he is hitting at his present gait and there is every reason to believe he will be able to hold his own for the remaining weeks. Smith is batting .256 and Frankie Nespo is only a couple of points behind him.

There is another thing to take into consideration. With his average of .260 McLafferty has twenty-five stolen bases to his credit and Tepe with thirty-one, Grimes with twenty-seven and Erve Martin with twenty-nine are the only men in the Central league leading him.

Scrappy Tommy Sheehan is holding the lead in the league with the remarkable average of .342 for 102 games and the man that overtakes him before the end of the season will either have a great spurt or Sheehan will suffer an awful slump. Baker is fifteen points away in the second place, a dozen points ahead of Manager Charles Knoll, of the Evansville club. Tom Cantwell still holds his lead among the pitchers of the league with a mark of .323 in forty-six battles.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At St. Paul— R.H.E.
Stt. Paul ..... 0 3 1 0 8 1 0 2 *—10 14 0
Minneapolis ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0— 2 7 3
Batteries—Walter and James; Burns and Smith.

FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Day, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Umlauf, ss.	4	0	1	3	0	1
Reilly, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Donovan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stanley, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Mellen, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Dietrich, 2b.	3	0	1	1	6	0
Withrow, c.	1	1	0	7	1	0
Turner, p.	3	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	29	3	7	27	13	2

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
McLafferty, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Streeter, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Holderman, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Nespo, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5	0
Brant, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Boyers, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Bramble, p.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	1	5	24	12	0

Score by innings—
Springfield ... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 —3
Fort Wayne . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Summary: Sacrifice hit—Withrow. Stolen base—O'Day. Hit by pitched ball—Withrow, Brant. Double play—Stanley, unassisted. Left on bases—Springfield 5; Fort Wayne 7. Bases on balls—Off Turner, 3; off Bramble, 1. Struck out—By Turner, 8; by Bramble, 3. Umpire—Geisel.

At Evansville— R.H.E.
Evansville 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3 11 1
Gr'nd Rap 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 0
Batteries—Schulz, Fittery and Hauser; Ponder, Webb and Castle.

GRAND CIRQUIT RACE RESULTS AT GRAND RAPIDS.

2:10 trot, purse, $1,000; three in five:
Lady Grattan, ch m, by Joe Grattan (Cox) 1 1 1
Brighton B., b g, (Murphy)..... 3 2 2
Bonington, ch c, (Dickerson)..... 2 3 3
White Light, blk g, (Harris)..... ds
Time—2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:09½.
2:12 trot, purse $1,000; three in five:
Guy Nella, b m, by Guyworth (Geers) 1 1 1
Montferris, blk h, (Jackson)..... 2 4 2
Duchess, rn m, (McDonald)..... 5 2 4
Silk Hat, blk h, (Dodge)..... 6 3 3
Mirthful, b m, (Murphy)..... 3 5 6
Teddy Brooks, b h, (Wilson)..... 4 6 5
Time—2:09½; 2:08½; 2:09½.
2:08 pace, purse $1,000; three in five:
Peter Stevens, b h, by Petter The Great (Garrison) 1 1 1
Rastus, br g, (McDonald) 5 3 2
Alcy E., b m, (Whitney)..... 2 5 3
Countess Mobel, b m, (Cox)..... 3 4 4
Fay Richmond, gr g, (Lane)..... 8 7 5
Exall, ch g, (McGrath) 7 6 6
John D., Marietta also started.
Time—2:04½; 2:03½; 2:02½.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Booston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 1
Pittsburg ..... 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5 5 2
Batteries—Cottrell, Crutcher, Hess and Gowdy; Cooper and Gibson.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2 6 1
Batteries—Ames and Clarke; Alexander and Killifer.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 *—3 13 1
Batteries—Griner and Snyder; Ragan and Miller.

At New York— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 10 2
New York..... 0 0 0 1 5 2 0 0 *—8 8 2
Batteries—Pierce, Zabel, Hageman and Archar; Fromme, Tesreau and McLean and Meyers.

Your delight is in a rich, mellow taste—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-6-8

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	70	38	.660
Evansville	60	43	.553
Terre Haute	48	55	.466
Grand Rapids	48	55	.466
Fort Wayne	48	59	.449
Springfield	40	66	.377

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	56	38	.589
Chicago	52	46	.558
St. Louis	53	48	.525
Boston	49	46	.516
Philadelphia	48	50	.478
Cincinnati	47	52	.475
Brooklyn	41	52	.441
Pittsburg	41	54	.432

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	64	34	.653
Boston	56	45	.555
Washington	54	45	.540
Dertoit	53	49	.520
St. Louis	48	51	.485
Chicago	49	52	.485
New York	44	56	.440
Cleveland	33	69	.324

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	53	41	.564
Chicago	56	44	.560
Brooklyn	50	41	.549
Indianapolis	50	46	.526
Buffalo	48	47	.505
Pittsburg	42	53	.441
Kansas City	48	57	.430
St. Louis	43	57	.430

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	65	49	.570
Milwaukee	61	49	.555
Cleveland	59	51	.536
Columbus	56	53	.514
Indianapolis	57	56	.504
Kansas City	54	56	.491
Minneapolis	53	60	.468
St. Paul	40	71	.240

RESULTS FRIDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Springfield, 3; Fort Wayne, 1.
Evansville, 3; Grand Rapids 3, (called—12 innings).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 0; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 0.
Boston, 1; Detroit, 3.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; New York, 8.
Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 1.
Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 0; Brooklyn, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 10.

GAMES SCHEDULED SUNDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Fort Wayne at Springfield.
Grand Rapids at Evansville.
Terre Haute at Dayton.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis at Columbus.
Cleveland at Louisville.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Kansas City at St. Paul.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.

WILL START GAMES TOMORROW.

Play in the Wayne Tennis club tournament will open at the Branning home Sunday with the following card: A. Spiegel and H. Lowe vs. F. Landenberger and E. Moellering; H. Branning and H. Englebrecht vs. E. Branning and I. Doyle, and P. Stellhorn and O. Breimeier vs. V. Blomenberg and Steve Ross.

TOURNAMENT HAS GOOD START.

Interest in Sport Gives West End Club Big Entry List.

With Dr. Miles F. Porter, jr., hooked to play Jerome Miller and Clement Miller carded against Paul Warren in the men's singles the first event of the tennis tournament arranged by members of the West End club, were started on the Boone street court Saturday afternoon.

The card for the doubles is as follows:

Doubles—Reiman and Schmidt vs. Gawehn and Berghoff; Hoffman and Peil vs. Meyers and Eylanberg; Bauer and Zern vs. Wiedgenant and Creighton; Wiegman and Stoite vs. Stevens and Hanger; Short and Gilbert vs. Gawehn and Getz; Bradley and Baker vs. Roland and Burton.

Members of the club expected a big entry list, but Secretary Paul Warren surprised everybody with the announcement Friday night that twenty-eight pairs and eighteen individuals had agreed to play.

In arranging the schedule it will be necessary to play many of the games late in the evening as most of the players are busy during the day and every effort will be made to accommodate the entrants.

To the members of the West End organization will belong the credit of creating an interest in tennis as it is due to their efforts that a tournament open to all the players in Fort Wayne is to be staged.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 2
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—2 7 1
Batteries—Bentley, Ayres and Henry; Benz and Schalk.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
New York..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4 9 1
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3 13 2
Batteries — Fisher and Nunamaker; Wellman and Crossin and Agnew.

At Detroit— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 1
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 *—3 9 1
Batteries—Gregg, Bedient and Carrigan and Cady; Coveleskie and Baker.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Philadelphia ... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4 6 1
Batteries—Mitchell and O'Neill; Bender and Schang.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Batting Averages. —OF THE— CENTRAL LEAGUE

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	Av.
Donovan, Spring.	6	21	2	8	0	.381
Minardo, G. Rap.	5	16	3	6	0	.375
Sheehan, T. H.	102	406	67	139	13	.342
Baker, Evans.	103	385	67	126	20	.327
Cantwell, T. H.	46	93	14	30	1	.323
Knoll, Evans.	97	346	61	109	13	.315
Clemens, Dayton.	103	386	79	119	14	.308
Thomas, G. Rap.	22	86	12	26	1	.306
Marshall, G. Rap.	90	357	67	109	21	.305
Grefe, Evans.	103	402	64	122	11	.304
Spencer, Dayton.	103	416	48	126	10	.303
O'Day, Spring.	88	329	47	99	19	.301
Streeter, Ft. W.	38	137	13	41	8	.300
Nee, Dayton	56	238	53	71	19	.298
Davis, T. H.	48	176	24	52	2	.295
DeHaven, Dayton.	103	411	78	120	24	.292
Hauger, Evans.	104	374	40	109	8	.292
Anderson, T. H.	103	401	52	115	15	.287
Hughes, G. Rap.	103	372	49	106	11	.285
Bratchi, Ft. W.	100	363	52	103	9	.284
Spair, T. H.	25	92	15	26	4	.283
Matthews, Evans.	103	393	60	108	11	.282
Tyle, T. H.	89	329	41	92	13	.280
Tepe, Evans.	93	362	74	101	31	.279
Vann, T. H.	102	346	42	96	0	.277
Reilly, Spring.	98	363	51	100	16	.275
Grimes, G. Rap.	100	400	47	110	27	.275
Holderman, Ft. W	104	417	47	114	15	.272
Fahrer, Dayton	27	88	14	24	0	.273
Stanley, Spring.	103	342	38	92	10	.269
Meister, Dayton	98	362	47	97	8	.268
Quinlan, T. H.	94	318	35	85	2	.267
Stell, G. Rap.	101	348	41	93	7	.267
Jones, G. Rap.	24	90	8	24	2	.267
Kibble, Evans	104	368	41	98	14	.266
McLafferty, Ft. W.	102	415	52	108	25	.260
Gharrity, Dayton	66	212	23	55	4	.259
Martin, Ft. W.	99	279	34	72	10	.258
Keene, Spring.	88	315	40	81	7	.257
Atkins, Ft. W.	42	121	17	31	0	.256
Fittery, Evans	31	86	13	22	0	.256
Smith, Ft. W.	61	247	31	62	16	.235
Graham, Evans	26	71	6	18	1	.253
Nespo, Ft. W.	72	261	18	66	0	.253
Gray, T. H.	103	412	64	104	15	.252
Martin, Dayton	103	405	52	102	29	.252
Hauser, Evans.	67	199	24	49	4	.248
Sykes, Dayton	99	348	45	86	21	.247
Webb, G. Rap.	18	45	5	11	0	.244
Matteson, T. H.	86	68	6	16	2	.235
Beyers, Ft. W.	51	162	11	38	2	.235
Wachtel, Dayton.	25	73	7	17	0	.233
Brant, Ft. W.	102	379	37	86	22	.227
Mellen, Spring.	57	175	12	39	5	.223
Umlauf, Spring.	105	367	49	82	14	.223
Clark, Spring.	28	72	9	16	0	.222
Bramble, Ft. W.	40	114	7	25	1	.219
Turner, Spring.	33	92	11	20	0	.217
Armstrong, Day.	49	169	25	36	1	.212
Rutherford, G. Rap	27	72	7	15	0	.208
Norton, Spring.	28	72	7	15	0	.208
Withrow, Spring	97	314	30	65	8	.207
Stremmel, Dayton.	24	71	11	14	0	.197
Hobbs, Dayton	35	117	20	23	5	.197
Ainsworth, Ft. W.	22	66	4	11	0	.196
Stratton, Evans.	60	167	14	32	1	.192
Thomas, G. Rap.	27	58	1	11	0	.190
Fisher, T. H.	40	116	12	21	0	.181
Nye, Spring.	18	61	4	11	0	.180
Madden, T. H.	10	46	3	8	0	.178
Castle, G. Rap.	51	167	18	28	0	.178
Young, Ft. W.	25	58	2	10	0	.172
Wetsll, Spring	29	83	8	14	1	.169
Nehf, T. H.	14	43	2	7	2	.163
Cramer, Ft. W.	27	83	6	12	1	.145
Compton, Dayton	25	64	7	9	0	.141
Paynter, G. Rap.	30	65	3	9	0	.138
Ridley, Spring.	22	52	1	7	0	.135
Noel, Dayton	24	70	5	9	0	.129
Fromholt, Evans.	32	81	5	9	0	.111
Dietrich, Spring.	9	32	3	3	0	.094
Schultz, Evans.	6	14	1	1	0	.071
Ponder, G. Rap.	17	43	2	3	0	.070
Miller, T. H.	32	71	9	5	0	.070

LEADING TEN SLUGGERS.

Player and Club.	G.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Pct.
Baker, Evans.	102	24	10	18	209	.548
Knoll, Evans.	97	25	7	7	169	.488
Spencer, Dayton.	103	20	10	11	199	.478
Grefe, Evans.	103	27	6	10	191	.475
Sheehan, T. H.	102	27	11	1	191	.470
Bratchi, Ft. W.	100	24	8	8	164	.452
Marshall, G. Rap.	90	22	7	5	160	.448
DeHaven, Dayton	103	25	9	6	175	.426
Clemens, Dayton	103	20	3	2	151	.391
Holderman, Ft. W.	104	15	8	1	148	.355

LEADING TEN RUN GETTERS.

Player and Club.	G.	R.	Pct.
Tepe, Evansville	93	74	.80
DeHaven, Dayton	103	78	.76
Marshall, Grand Rapids	90	67	.75
Clemens, Dayton	103	70	.68
Sheehan, Terre Haute	102	67	.66
Baker, Evansville	103	67	.65
Knoll, Evansville	97	61	.63
Gray, Terre Haute	103	64	.62
Matthews, Evansville.	103	60	.58
Grefe, Evansville	103	54	.52

LEADING TEN BASE STEALERS.

Player and Club.	G.	SB.	Pct.
Teppe, Evansville	93	31	.33
Martin, Dayton	103	29	.28
Grimes, Grand Rapids	100	27	.27
McLafferty, Fort Wayne	102	25	.25
Marshall, Grand Rapids	90	21	.23
DeHaven, Dayton	103	24	.23
Brant, Fort Wayne	102	22	.22
O'Day, Springfield	88	19	.22
Sykes, Dayton	99	21	.21
Baker, Evansville	103	20	.19

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 8 1
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Batteries—Kuepper and Simon; Dickson, Barger and Berry.

They please the hard to please—Al. Hazzard's Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-6-8

EASY FOR STEWART.

Jack Riede was in no condition for his match with Hal Stewart at Defiance last night and was knocked out in the second round. Young Ellenwood and Klenke, both of Fort Wayne, beat Cunningham and Deerwester, respectively.

FOR RENT

Two-story building, 118 W. Wayne St. Floor space, two floors, 40x130 feet. Apply Sentinel office. 6-25-tf

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—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
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Prompt Delivery
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A Sure Cure MEN A Small Fee

My method of treating Blood Diseases, Nervous Decline, Urinary Obstructions, Varicocele, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and all Disease of Men is unequaled and recommended by the many I have freed of these diseases. No incurable cases accepted.

914 For Blood Disease
Professor Ehrlich's IMPROVED SALVARSAN (or 606), the POSITIVE REMEDY for BLOOD DISEASE. If you have inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat, eruptions on any part of the body, aching of the bones, spots and all discolorations of the skin, which signify serious blood infection, let me give you this FAMOUS TREATMENT. Results are marvelous, all symptoms vanish, immediately as if by magic. Under this system of treatment it is utterly impossible for poison of specific nature to remain in the blood and purity and health are the results. Few, if any, of these cases are hopeless—what is needed is the right treatment. I have seen and treated hundreds of these cases. What I have done for others I surely can do for you.

Nervous Decline or debility of men means DEBILITY of the nerves and nerve centers or general debility of the whole nervous system. No man can be strong if his nervous system is impaired because the nerves control the blood and when the proper circulation in any part ceases disease is bound to result. My thorough training has given me great advantage in treating pelvic disorders from which nearly all nervous disorders and debilities originate. Because I have thorough knowledge of the seat and cause of the disease, which is always necessary to insure success in treating any afflictions. My thorough course of treatment immediately stops nervousness, relieves backache, and by adding flesh and muscle the patient is restored to health and strength and robus vitality. Be a Manly Man.

Varicoces is simply veins filled with curdled or stagnant blood occurring in any part of the body. Every man afflicted with Varicocele if long standing knows that it has blighted his life and that he has made a great mistake in not having himself treated.

My method removes the Varicose condition so that the circulation is resumed; the nervous system is restored by the administration of a tonic and a complete restoration is certain in every case.

Special Diseases itching, burning, scalding, painful passages of water. Strong injections, strong remedies seldom benefit—they cause obstructions of the Urinary Canal.

My treatment stops every symptom and relieves in a few days. Its scientific—that's the only sure way to be benefited. I can restore you so quickly and easily that you will be surprised. I will give you just the result and treatment you are looking for at the lowest possible cost.

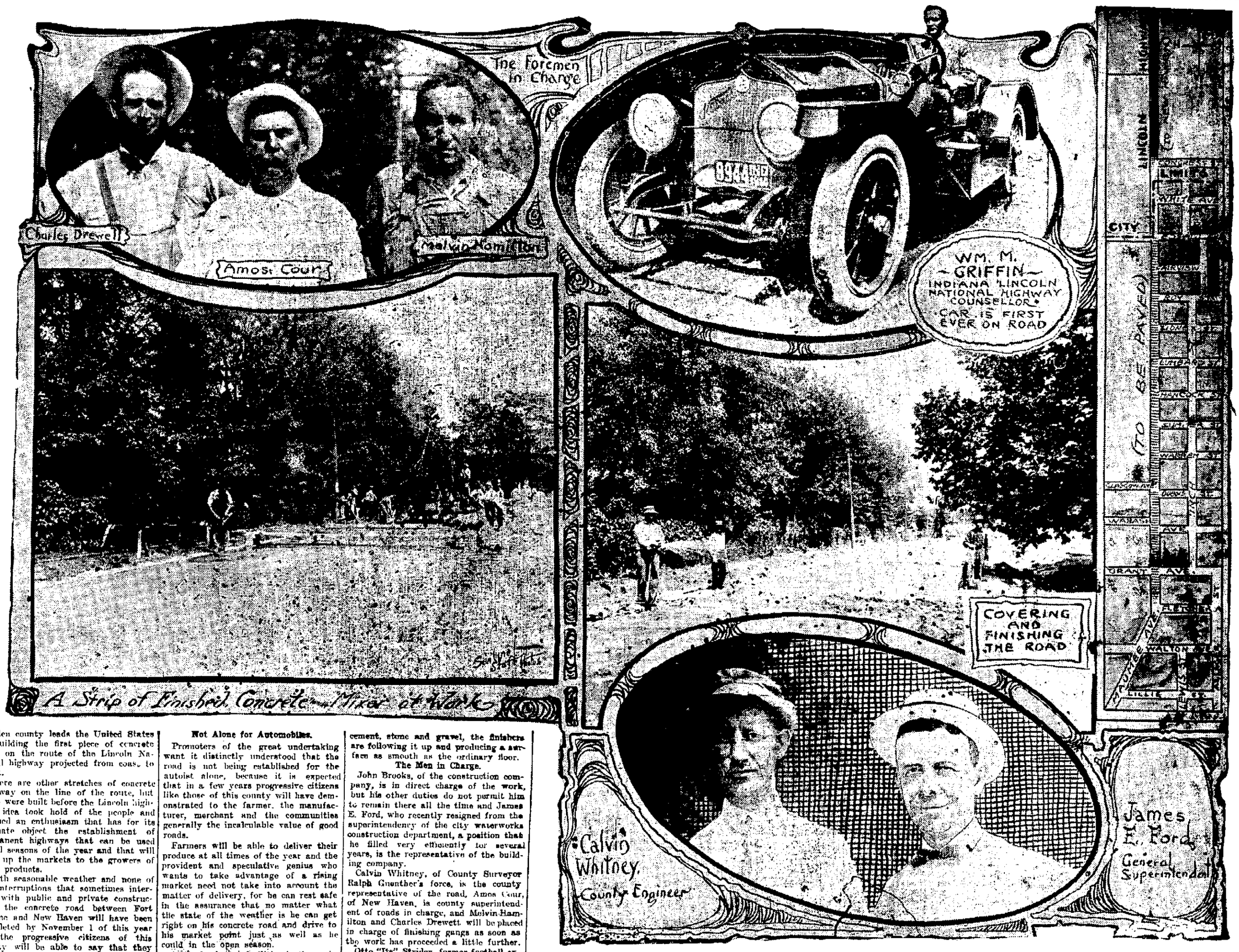
CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. C. S. FERRIS
Second Floor, 207 East Berry Street. Opposite Postoffice.

PLAY DOUBLE HEADER.

Starting with a game between the Monroeville Giants and the Maple Stars and closing with an argument between the Monroeville Blues and the Besancon club, two games will be played at Monroeville Sunday afternoon.

Allen County Leads In Building Concrete Link In the Lincoln National Highway Projected From Coast to Coast


The Foremen in Charge
Charles Drewett
Amos Cour
Melvin Hamilton
WM. M. GRIFFIN
INDIANA LINCOLN NATIONAL HIGHWAY COUNSELLOR
CAR IS FIRST EVER ON ROAD
COVERING AND FINISHING THE ROAD
Calvin Whitney, County Engineer
James E. Ford, General Superintendent
A Strip of Finished Concrete and Mixer at Work

Allen county leads the United States in building the first piece of concrete road on the route of the Lincoln National highway projected from coast to coast.

There are other stretches of concrete roadway on the line of the route, but these were built before the Lincoln highway idea took hold of the people and aroused an enthusiasm that has for its ultimate object the establishment of permanent highways that can be used at all seasons of the year and that will open up the markets to the growers of farm products.

With seasonable weather and none of the interruptions that sometimes interfere with public and private construction, the concrete road between Fort Wayne and New Haven will have been completed by November 1 of this year and the progressive citizens of this county will be able to say that they have made a start and set an example for the states through which the highway is laid out.

First Car on Surface.

William M. Griffin, president of the Fort Wayne Commercial club and counsellor in Northern Indiana for the Lincoln highway, has been given the honor of running the first automobile on the Allen county link.

Through the courtesy of John Brooks, of the Brooks Construction company, which is building the road, and of James E. Ford, the accommodating superintendent of the work, Mr. Griffin was permitted to back his car on the west end of the roadbed long enough for The Fort Wayne Sentinel to take the accompanying photograph.

It might be well to say in the same connection that this picture does not show the surface of the road as it will appear when it is thrown open to traffic. This surface was at the time covered with a coating of earth that will later be removed.

Not Alone for Automobiles.

Promoters of the great undertaking want it distinctly understood that the road is not being established for the autoist alone, because it is expected that in a few years progressive citizens like those of this county will have demonstrated to the farmer, the manufacturer, merchant and the communities generally the incalculable value of good roads.

Farmers will be able to deliver their produce at all times of the year and the provident and speculative genius who wants to take advantage of a rising market need not take into account the matter of delivery, for he can rest safe in the assurance that no matter what the state of the weather is he can get right on his concrete road and drive to his market point just as well as he could in the open season.

A cry for better facilities in the matter of travel has been answered by the good roads advocates. Their value has been demonstrated beyond a doubt and, while this Lincoln highway is not a thing to be accomplished in a day, it will grow and in its culmination the good people of this county can be proud of the distinction of being pioneers in the movement.

Work Progressing Rapidly.

Announcement that work has begun on a public contract of as great magnitude as this concrete road generally appeals in a vague sort of way to the people who do not come in actual contact with it and for those who have not viewed the men and machinery in action a big surprise is in store.

Several hundred feet of the roadbed is actually finished and by Saturday night concrete will have been laid beyond the first bend east of the eastern limits of the city. Just as fast as a big concrete mixer under a full head of steam can disgorge its conglomerate mass of cement, stone and gravel, the finishers are following it up and producing a surface as smooth as the ordinary floor.

The Men in Charge.

John Brooks, of the construction company, is in direct charge of the work, but his other duties do not permit him to remain there all the time and James E. Ford, who recently resigned from the superintendency of the city waterworks construction department, a position that he filled very efficiently for several years, is the representative of the building company.

Calvin Whitney, of County Surveyor Ralph Guenther's force, is the county representative of the road. Amos Cour, of New Haven, is county superintendent of roads in charge, and Melvin Hamilton and Charles Drewett will be placed in charge of finishing gangs as soon as the work has proceeded a little further.

Otto "Ita" Strider, former football exponent, as a member of the Friar team, is general director of the big steam concrete mixer.

About 31,000 Feet.

Approximately the road will be 31,000 feet when it is completed and this is divided into two sections. The section on which the work is now being done is 13,684 feet.

The roadbed will be sixteen feet in width, with four-foot berms on each side. What are berms? Jim Ford says they are nothing more or less than old-fashioned dirt roads, but he does not know where the term comes from.

The idea of the berms is to permit horse-drawn vehicles to use them during the summer months when the drivers do not care to drive over the concrete surface.

Dirt taken out at the side of the roads will be used for these driveways and the excavations made by taking out this dirt will provide drainage for the roadway.

To build the road will require that 24,263 square yards of cement be laid in which 37,000 yards of gravel will be used, 2,400 yards of fine sand and 7,200 barrels of cement.

How it Is Done.

The concrete is being laid on the top of the old roadbed, which has been down so long that it affords a most excellent foundation. In fact, it is so hard that the "scarifier" used to lever the surface is kept below the ground with great difficulty.

The old roadbed is graded until it is perfectly level, all of the holes being filled and the high places cut down. Concrete is laid to the depth of eight inches at the crown and it is thinned down to six inches at the outside to provide a watershed.

Fifty-four men are employed in the work, along with fourteen teams, and the days are busy ones for everybody connected with the undertaking. To facilitate the work connection has been made with the city water system on Maumee avenue, and at 300 feet from this point the pressure is sufficient to spray the cement and to feed the big mixer.

A pump is being installed at the point where the tap is made so that when the city pressure becomes insufficient it can be supplied by this pump.

Follow the Mixer Closely.

A gang of finishers follows the mixer closely and as soon as the surface begins to dry it is covered with tarpaulins. When it had dried sufficiently to permit it, loose earth to the dept of two inches is thrown over the top and will be allowed to remain for a period of twenty-five days.

Experiments with cement have shown that where it hardens from the bottom rather than from the surface, it is more lasting and the object in keeping the moist earth on top is to permit of this process of drying.

Corks have been placed every 300 feet along the water line to make it possible to keep up the sprinkling twice each day. In thirty days from the start, which will be in about two weeks from today, the first section of the road can be opened to traffic, but this is a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners.

A few days will be required to remove the soil after the drying period has expired and it is possible that for the convenience of the people living on the road each section will be opened just as soon as it is completed and ready for traffic.

Subgrade for Four Miles.

The subgrade has been finished for a distance of four miles and one improvement is in filling up the depression in front of the home of County Treasurer Herman Beuter. The hills on each approach were cut down and the soil used to make the fill.

No more grading will be done until the concrete is laid within a quarter of a mile of the point to which it has been completed, as this can be done rapidly and there is no danger of delaying the other work.

A switch has been placed on the Wabash road at the old four-mile crossing to facilitate the delivery of sand, cement and gravel, and this is capable of holding four cars. Two cars of each are used daily.

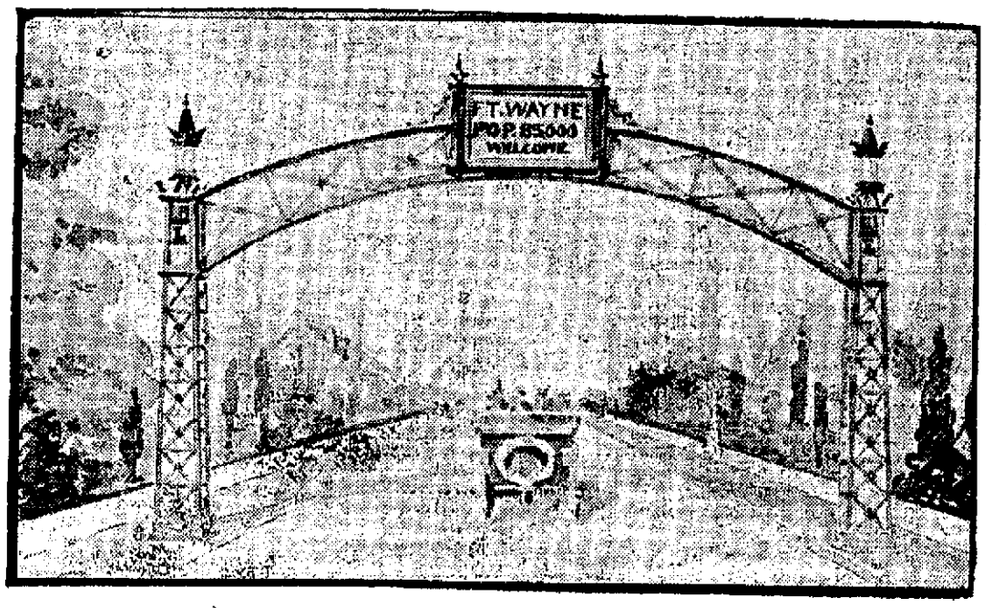
All cement is tested and pronounced right by the Pittsburgh laboratories company before it leaves the works of the Portland Cement company at Chicago. Following the tests the cement is placed in cars and sent here under seals. Cards are sent to the county surveyor giving the tests, the numbers of the cars, etc., his deputy is required to break one seal while another is broken by the Brooks company's representative.

This insures good cement of uniform grade. Repairs to the road can be made when necessity for it comes, although none is expected for a number of years. While the cement will not knit and make a union between the old and the new, a tar composition has been invented to overcome this.

Every twenty-five feet there is an expansion joint built over a steel form for the purpose of taking care of the contraction and expansion.

Every precaution is being taken to have the work done in first-class manner and to see that only the best of material is used in its construction.

DESIGN OF ARCHES TO MARK LINCOLN HIGHWAY ENTRANCES TO FORT WAYNE.



DECORATING FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Reclining figure for pylons, Festival hall, Panama-Pacific International exposition, at San Francisco in 1915. The figure is the work of Sherry E. Fry, a young American well known for his animal and American Indian studies. Fry was a student of Macmonnies in Paris, and took awards at the Paris salon in 1906 and 1908. He is a member of the National Sculpture society and of the Architectural League of New York.

Lower—Tympanum for doorway of the Palace of Varied Industries at the Panama-Pacific International exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915. These beautiful doors, which will be early Spanish renaissance in character, adorn the south facade of the palace. The tympanum and the figures for niches on the south facade of this palace are the work of Ralph Stackpole, a young western sculptor.

NAMED FOR FEDERAL BOARD.

F. A. DELANO.

President Wilson has sent the nomination of Frederick A. Delano, of Chicago, president of the Monon Railroad, to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board, to the Senate, and it was at once referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

THE BOWSERS HAVE PICNIC

Nearly 700 Employes of Company Given Good Time at Winona.

Six hundred and eighty-four tickets were exchanged at the Pennsylvania ticket office this morning, indicating that an equal number of the employes of S. F. Bowser & Company are the company's guests at Winona today. The number is less than expected and the smallest at any of the annual excursions given by the company. There were two trains, each of nine coaches and a baggage car. The first one, which left Fort Wayne at 8 o'clock, was in charge of Conductor Ed Ebert. Engineer G. Van Osdale, Fireman J. R. Beatty, Flagman W. G. Dressler and Brakeman C. A. Geim. The second train left at 8:30 o'clock and was in charge of Conductor L. C. Miller, Engineer Charles W. Larimore, Fireman I. A. Herber, Flagman J. McNamara and Brakeman C. A. Hess. Returning the excursion trains will leave Winona at 5 and 6 o'clock respectively this evening. President S. F. Bowser accompanied the party to see that they were well taken care of and Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey, of the Pennsylvania, accompanied one of the trains over the road. A feature of the Bowser excursions not found in any of the others, is that each excursionist is delivered at the picnic grounds and brought home after the day's pleasure without the expenditure of a penny for railway fare or admission to the assembly grounds.

EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Erie Preparing to Entertain Nickel Plate Veterans.

General Passenger Agent B. F. Horner, of the Nickel Plate, makes the statement in the August number of the Service News that the membership roll of the Veteran Association of the Nickel Plate Road will have reached 500 by the time the vets assemble at Erie Saturday, Sept. 5, for the eighth annual banquet and convention. Since the meeting last year, about 100 employes completed the twenty-fifth year of continuous service and most of them have joined the association. Members of the association are due to arrive in Erie Saturday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, and headed by the ladies' band of Chicago Junction, will march to the city hall, where an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor W. J. Stearn. Following the address the association will hold its business meeting and election of officers and adjourn for dinner. The afternoon will be devoted to an automobile tour of the points of interest in and about Erie and at 8 o'clock in the evening the banquet will commence. Ample provision for carrying the veterans to and from Erie will be made and instructions have been issued to superintendents and others having charge of men to endeavor to release as many vets as possible from duty on that day, of course, being careful not to cripple the service.

JOHN ROSS HURT.

Wabash Passenger Engineer in Hospital at Peru.

John Ross, one of the best known passenger engineers on the Wabash, is in a hospital in Peru, suffering from injured feet. A bone is broken in one of his feet and the other foot is sprained and bruised. The injury was sustained when Engineer Ross fell from the side of a tender in the yards in Toledo, immediately after he had taken his train in that terminal. Mr. Ross has charge of the engine on one of the fast mail and express trains running into Toledo.

NOTHING TO FEAR ON OCEAN.

Big Party of Norwegian Farmers Going to Old Country.

Tomorrow afternoon Nickel Plate train No. 2 will have two cars loaded with Norwegians from Minnesota who are going to their native country to spend two or three months. These people are well-to-do farmers who came to America years ago and by industry and economy have placed themselves beyond want. Their native country is not involved in the war now almost general in Europe and there will be nothing to interfere with the pleasures of the trip.

HAD A MADE-UP TRAIN.

The regular eastbound passenger train No. 28, on the Wabash, had to wait two hours at Kansas City yesterday and as a result was away behind time in reaching Fort Wayne. A "make-up" consisting of a Pullman car "Kaonda," a coach and a baggage car were sent out of Decatur on schedule time to handle the business at that and intermediate points to Detroit.

Conductor R. E. McNally, of the Wabash yards, is taking a ten days' vacation. With Mrs. McNally he left for Buffalo and Niagara Falls this morning.

CAUGHT IN A LATHE.

While passing a lathe which was in operation yesterday Gus F. Rogge, foreman of the brushholder department at the Electric works, lost part of his clothing and suffered a painful injury to one of his arms. The sleeve of his shirt was caught by the piece of material the lathe was working up and in an instant the garment was stripped from his body. He expect the collar. It was a narrow escape and Mr. Rogge is congratulating himself upon the fact that his injuries were no more severe.

HEADED FOR CARP LAKE.

Assistant Master Mechanic E. E. Greist and Motive Power Inspector Walter A. Hamilton, of the Pennsylvania, left last night for Carp Lake, where they will spend a week. Mrs. Greist is with her relatives in Bloomingdale, Ind., during the stay of her husband at Carp Lake. O. C. Wright, assistant motive power engineer, and Mrs. Wright are also at Carp Lake, where they went the latter part of last week.

TO SPEND TWO WEEKS AT LAKES.

John F. Kiess, at the head of the shipping department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will not be found at the usual place for two weeks. This afternoon, accompanied by his family, he went to Rome City to occupy a cottage and take life easy for a fortnight. During Mr. Kiess' absence the shipping department work will be performed by Samuel J. Gordon and Joseph Lamboley.

CONDUCTOR A. G. KROCK RECOVERS

Conductor A. G. Krock, of the Pennsylvania, at present working as a flagman on the Lima-Crestline local freight train, is at work again. Several days ago he was injured at Ada, O., and the accounts of the accident were greatly exaggerated, leading friends of Mr. Krock to believe he was badly hurt. They will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered.

WILL TAKE CHILDREN HOME.

Nickel Plate train No. 1 this afternoon picked up twenty children at Argus and will take them to their homes in Chicago. These little ones spent two weeks with the farmers in the vicinity of Argus, being sent there by the United Charities of Chicago. Similar parties were entertained in this vicinity.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Bass works shipped two tubular boilers this morning.

C. H. Jones, a caller of Pennsylvania engine crews, is sick and off duty.

Pennsylvania Machinist C. H. Sebold is in Chicago for a visit with friends.

Engineers James Brown and Jacob Geiger, of the Pennsylvania, are sick and off duty.

Art. Foellinger, a clerk in the Pennsylvania shop clerk's office, is at Rome City for an outing.

John Otis, of Huntington, was here today, inspecting car wheels and car supplies for the Erie.

J. Gomoll, of the Pennsylvania planing mills, is in Toledo for an over Sunday visit with relatives.

The Wabash shops were in operation this forenoon on account of some work that could not be held over.

P. F. Cunningham, Wabash boilermaker, accompanied by his wife, will visit relatives in Peru over Sunday.

R. H. McClellan, a Pennsylvania yard fireman, has taken a week off duty and will go to Rome City tomorrow.

Machinist and Mrs. A. J. Morell, the former of the Pennsylvania shops, will go to Chicago tonight for a short visit.

F. V. Crosby, assistant treasurer of the Western Gas Construction company, is spending his vacation at Rome City.

Machinist William Lerch, of the Pennsylvania shops, went to Bucyrus, O., this morning to spend Sunday with relatives.

Lon Isabell, a testor in the general testing room at the Lights, is with his parents at Kendallville for a week end visit.

Clayton H. Johnson, business agent for the I. A. M., was called to South Bend last night on business for the craft.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Farnan, the former of the Pennsylvania machine shop, will be the guests of friends in Crestline over Sunday.

Nelson Millhouse, of the shipping department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, entered upon a two weeks' vacation today.

Blacksmith O. Miller, of the Pennsylvania shops, accompanied by Mrs. Miller, went to Chicago this morning for a visit with friends.

General Manager F. S. Hunting, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is in Schenectady and New York on business for the company.

J. Timmis, G. F. Laisure and O. F. Garrison, Pennsylvania firemen, are taking a few days off duty to look after private affairs.

R. F. Harding, purchasing agent of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will remain at the lakes another week, returning home a week from today.

Charles E. Robinson, clerk in the Pennsylvania shops, and his wife went to Kalamazoo this morning to remain over Sunday with relatives.

John Brown, of the waterworks department of the Wabash, will go to Toledo tomorrow to visit Engineer John Ross, who is in the hospital.

E. J. Barrows, draftsman in the office of The Engineering company, has returned to work, after spending a ten days' vacation in Detroit and Buffalo.

John Byrer, who has been at Warsaw with relatives two weeks, will resume his duties at the shipping department of the Fort Wayne Electric works Monday.

Gang Foreman M. H. Hobrock, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, with Mrs. Hobrock and their children, will go to Peru this evening to visit friends over Sunday.

Ed D. Stahl, stenographer for Chief Clerk Fred Smith, at the Nickel Plate offices, went to Rome City yesterday to spend the week-end with his father and mother.

Harry F. Starke, a foreman of one of the departments in the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, has gone to Lake James to remain over Sunday. Mrs. Starke accompanied him.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Harry Lininger is in Buffalo and Niagara Falls to spend a few days. Brakeman R. Cramer, of the Fort Wayne-Knox local, has also taken a week's lay-off.

Pennsylvania Fireman Robert Callander is off duty on account of sickness. Fireman C. P. Meehan has taken a three days' lay off to look after some private matters.

Foreman M. S. Willson, of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, is expecting Mrs. Willson home from Lake Avon tonight. She has been there for over two weeks.

Some foreign substance lodged in one of the eyes of Miss Bessie Kennedy, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, yesterexcept the collar. It was a narrow escament. The injury is not serious.

Tomorrow Samuel J. Stocks, who has charge of the casting department at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will take his family to Hamilton lake for a two weeks' outing. Mr. Stocks owns a fine cottage at that resort.

Mrs. O. E. Maxwell and Miss Edna Maxwell, wife and daughter, respectively, of O. E. Maxwell, assistant road foreman of engines of the Pennsylvania, have returned from Pretty lake, near Plymouth, where they spent three weeks.

After a three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schwanz, the former a pipefitter at the Wabash shops, Mrs. Daniel Metcalf and children have returned to their home in Racine, Wis.

George Waldschmidt, a clerk at the Electric works, has gone to Baldwin, Mich., to spend his vacation. He has relatives residing within reach of one of the best fishing lakes in Michigan and he will be their guest for the next two weeks.

N. H. Crawford, of the information desk at the main office of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will visit his father at Roanoke tomorrow. Mr. Crawford, sr., is eighty-four years old, but is said to be as spry as a man thirty years younger.

The material is on the ground and it is presumed that work upon the construction of a siding for the Schaab Roofing and Supply company, at First and Harrison streets, will be started by the Lake Shore in a few days. This siding will be 500 feet long.

Sales Manager A. A. Serva, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, and Mrs. Serva, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hadley, at Clear Lake, over Sunday. They went up there this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley own a cottage at that lake and spend the greater portion of the summer months in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Bennett, of 3028 South Calhoun street, will go to Decatur tomorrow to see their son, George Bennett, who is suffering from a broken rib and other injuries sustained while scuffling on a hay wagon with a companion. The young man is not considered in a dangerous condition, though he will be unable to leave the house for some days. Mr. Bennett is the proprietor of the South Side Express line.

MRS. E. E. STACEY DEAD.

Secretary H. A. Philley, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., is in receipt of news of the death of Mrs. E. E. Stacey, wife of the state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Stacey had been ill for some time and the end came yesterday at a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich., where she had gone for treatment. The body will be taken to Anamosa, Iowa, for burial.

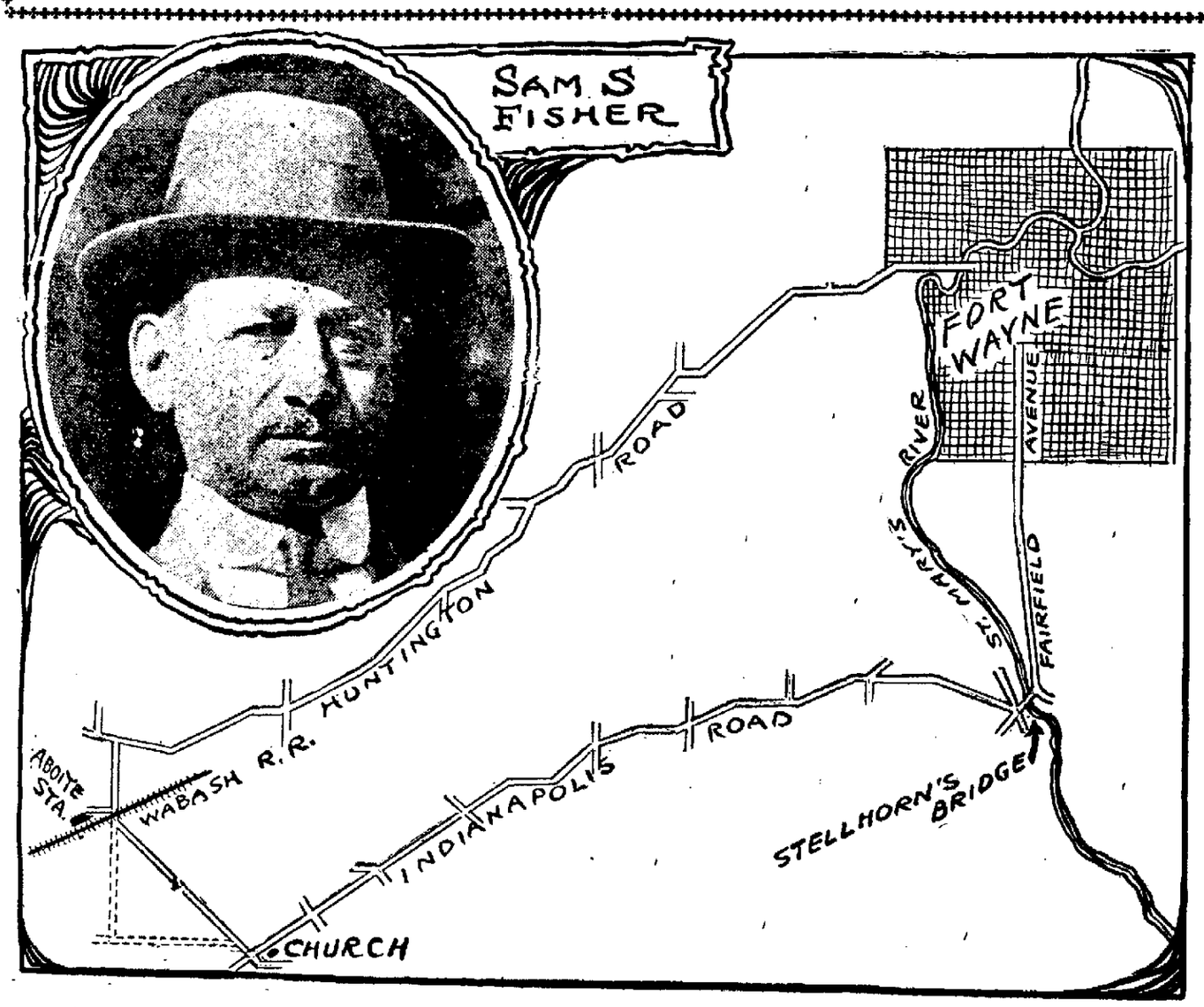
Notice

From this date on I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one.

D. BALTZELL.

My Favorite Automobile Trip Out of Fort. Wayne

No. 5.—By MR. SAMUEL S. FISHER.



As a rule, it is the aim of old-time auto enthusiasts to discover new routes for an evening's driving—routes that are not traveled by each automobile that happens to be in that particular portion of the country, and Samuel S. Fisher, of the Fisher Bros' paper company, declares that his favorite is a trip that takes probably one and one-half hours through the southwestern portion of the county.

Mr. Fisher and members of his household as a usual drive leave the city on Fairfield avenue, going four miles south to the Stellhorn bridge. They cross the bridge and come to two roads to the right, one following the river, northwest, and the other going straight west. Don't take the river road, but the one to the right going west and follow it to Five Miles. There are numerous angles and turns both to the right and the left on this road, a portion of the old Indianapolis road, but one determine Five Miles by a crossing that has on one corner a church.

Turn to the right here on the main road and you will come to a road that gives all appearances of not entertaining much traffic. Keep on this road in a northwesterly direction and it will bring you to Aboite. You could make the trip a bit longer by turning to the right at Five Miles, then to the left and then to the right and enter Aboite from the south. The first route described, however, out of Five Miles, takes one over some road that is not used by the tourists. It is free from dust and runs through beautiful forests and past well kept farm houses and prosperous appearing farms.

Leaving Aboite station, go straight north through the town to the Huntington road and follow that highway direct to Fort Wayne. If so desired, one could go to the Covington road and come to the city past the Fort Wayne Country club. Both roads are well conditioned, however, and the difference in routes does not prolong or diminsh the length of the trip.

Mr. Fisher declares that this route takes one through some of the prettiest portions of Allen county. After leaving the Stellhorn bridge en route to Five Miles, one encounters the hilly country in the basin of the St. Mary's and the Little river ditch. Up hill and down hill, all the way. Once in a while a steep hill has to be conquered, but the trip is most enjoyable and one taking it can leave the city just at the right time in the evening to make the complete route and return in reasonable time for luncheon before retiring.

It, however, is just one of the numerous little trips out of Fort Wayne that are enjoyed each day by somebody who takes pleasure in ridding themselves of the cares of the city and getting out into the real countdy for fresh air and rural surroundings, and next week the sixth of this series is to be published.

AND HE OFFERED TO PROTECT HER

Grace Miller Was Looking for Brother But Did Not Find Him.

Grace Miller, hailing from Indianapolis, blew into Fort Wayne Friday and started by herself on a diligent search for a long lost brother who is supposed to work at the rolling mills. She reached the rolling mill district and told of her mission to Jack Hannan, and he, like a gallant and bold knight, offered to escort and protect her from the alleged ruffians whom he said habitated the territory. Gracie was so thankful for his protection that she told him she had money and offered to buy a drink. One drink followed another and finally they "rushed the growler," and had just about made arrangements for a real party when they were arrested and brought to the city jail, charged with public intoxication. Judge Kerr fined each $1 and costs in the city court Saturday morning. Grace did not find her brother.

Thieves Confess.

Ray Hopkins, William Cassell and William Wilson, thieves who robbed a hardware store at Petersburg, Mich., and were arrested here Friday by Detective Sergeant William Pappert, confessed the robbery and pleaded guilty in the city court. Judge Kerr turned them over to Sheriff George J. Runner, of Monroe county, Michigan, and they were taken back to Petersburg Saturday morning in the sheriff's automobile. Don Adams, who was with them, proved that he knew nothing of the three. He was held on a charge of vagrancy, but said he had been looking for work and still possessed $15. He was let go.

Two Neglected Children.

Mrs. George Burlage, at whose request her husband was arrested on a charge of child neglect, told Judge Kerr that Burlage had made no payment toward the support of his children since last May. She earns $5.50 per week as a domestic, she said, and declared that she was unable to provide for herself and children with no aid from her husband. Burlage, it was found, had left $5 for her Friday at the county clerk's office and he was let go when he promised to make regular payments to her. He is still under the court's probation, however, and his wife was instructed to report regularly.

Louis C. Hoover, arrested in Chicago, also faced the court on a similar charge. He had given his wife no money since February. He said he had been unable to get work either in Salt Lake City or Chicago. His case was continued indefinitely and his wife and he departed from the court room together after Hoover had promised to make every effort to obtain employment.

Accosted Women.

Calvin Miller, charged with public intoxication, was fined $5 and costs. He was arrested Friday night after having insulted several women.

William Ingrain, a doper, picked up as a vagrant, pleaded not guilty and his case was continued until August 14.

Goes for Forger.

Detective Sergeant William Pappert left Saturday morning for Logansport and will bring back with him Vern Morrison, a butcher, who is wanted here to answer a charge of issuing fraudulent checks. Morrison bought two cows from farmers near this city and gave one a check for $40 and another a check for $51. He brought the cows to town and sold them. His paper was worthless, but this was not learned until he had left town.

FOR SALE—5-Passenger 1914 Cadillac. Phone 1605.

INJURIES ARE NOT SERIOUS.

Mrs. Mary Williams is Improving at the St. Joseph Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Williams, of Howell, who was injured Friday evening at 5:30 o'clock at the corner of Douglass avenue and Calhoun street when she jumped from a buggy drawn by a runaway horse is not in a serious condition, as was first thought, but reports from her bedside are to the effect that she is improving rapidly. However, her head is causing her a great deal of pain.

The horse was being driven by her brother, R. C. Gary, and became frightened at the corner of Lewis and Calhoun streets when a tug became unfastened. Mrs. Williams attempted to jump but lost her balance and she pitched head foremost into the street, striking the pavement with terrific force. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and rushed to the St. Joseph hospital where Dr. Hosford reduced her injuries.

Fall term at the International Business College opens August 31st. Office open day and evenings. Enroll now. Phone 504.

8-8-t-t s tf

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Big Increase Shown During Week Over Previous Periods.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to a total of $1,368,631.63, against $1,114,184.37 for the previous week and $1,196,864.31 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $291,304.22 and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday	$228,596.84
Tuesday	223,246.54
Wednesday	245,122 09
Thursday	221,355.52
Friday	231,160 29
Saturday	210,150.35

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

GERMAN DAY AT GERMANIA PARK

Big Preparations for the Annual Celebration Are Made.

Arrangements are nearing completion for the annual German day celebration which will be observed at the Germania park tomorrow. Invitation cards issued by Henry Branning, president of the Fort Wayne German alliance, are already in the hands of the secretaries of the various German societies and will be distributed among the members during the next several days, and the various singing societies will assist in the program. A series of gymnastic events will be given under the direction of Prof. Henry Meyer.

The following program will be rendered by the Moose band, under the direction of Prof. Albert Heinemann.

"Die Himmel Ruehmen" ..... Beethoven
"Deutschland" ..... Song
"Kaiserlied" ..... Song
"Liederkranz" ..... Tobani
Rhine Waltz ..... Gaertner
"Gemuetlichkeit" ..... Ascher
March ..... Pfefke
German army march ..... Voigt
Overture—"Lustspiel" ..... Bela
Waltz—"Night of Gladness" ..... Aucliffe
German dance ..... Kretschner
"Pilgerchor" ..... Wagner
"Waldandacht" ..... Abt
Hungarian dance ..... Brahms
Selection from "Martha" ..... Flotow
"Home, Sweet Home" ..... Berger
"Zapfenstreich" ..... Bortniansk

The following is the program to be rendered by the singing societies:

KREIS STOLZENAU:
"Das Stille Tal" ..... F. M. Boehne
"Jaegerwerben" ..... Jul Wengert
"Der Wald" ..... Carl Haesen
"Am Rhein" ..... Roland Aysslinger

CONCORDIA.
"Burschenabschied" ..... Julius Wengert
"Der Wald" ..... Hegert

SAXONIA.
"Das Lied, das meine Mutter Sang" ..... Louis Hoffman
"Helmat" ..... E. Ptusch

The following athletic events will be held under the direction of Prof. Meyer:

Boys—100-yard dash, circle wrestling, 75-yard dash, sack race.
Girls—75-yard dash, circle wrestling, 50-yard dash, potato race.
Ladies—75-yard dash for young ladies, egg race for married ladies.
Men—Shotput, races, pole vault, broad jump.

CONCERT AT FOSTER PARK.

Elks' Band Will Play the Municipal Concert.

The municipal concert Sunday is to be played at Foster park by the Elks' band under the direction of John L. Verweir. This will be the last time this season the band appears at Foster park. The program follows:

March—"Northwind" ..... Chambers
Grand Fantasia—"Providence" ... Tobani
Minuet and Carotte from "Il Pagliacci" ..... Leoneavallo
Cornet Solo—"Ambassador Polka" ..... Barnes
John L. Verweire.
Selection from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Rag Songs ..... Selected
Ray Shreve.
Selection from "The Parisian Model" ..... Herbert
Gems from "The Wall Street Girl" ..... Hoschn
March—"The Boys' Brigade" .. Chambers

Give yourself a chance to see what our finest shoes are like.

M. APP

916 Calhoun St.

PRESIDENT MAY HAVE TO DECIDE

Treasure and Commerce Departments Clash Over Neutrality Rules.

Washington Aug. 8.—Conflict of authority between the treasury and commerce departments over the enforcement of neutrality in American waters may make it necessary for President Wilson to decide where the final authority shall rest. The chief complication in a situation already delicate has arisen from orders to custom collectors by the department of commerce, which probably would operate to prevent the departure of European reservists in organized numbers.

Officials of departments concerned in enforcing neutrality were at work today on new rules which probably will modify instructions of the commerce department. Secretary Redfield was not in Washington when the first neutrality instructions were promulgated and it was probable today that after the new rules are drawn they will be laid before the president himself. Administration officials have felt particular embarrassment in connection with reservists because the French liner Lorraine was permitted to sail several days ago with hundreds of French reservists aboard. With the assurance of the commerce department's order, however, some doubt was expressed whether the Vaterland or other ships with a large number of acknowledged reservists would be allowed to sail.

AMERICANS GET OUT OF PARIS

Paris, Aug. 6.—A steamboat which has been chartered to carry Americans to Havre, because of lack of train facilities, left Paris today. There are seventy-five Americans aboard and they are well provided with food(steamer rugs and most of their baggage.

The steamboat will stop tonight at Nantes, tomorrow night at Rouen and will arrive in Harve on Saturday.

The woman's committee of the American ambulance corps has elected Mrs. Herrick, wife of the American ambassador, as president. Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was chosen vice president; Laurence V. Bene, secretary, and Herman Harjes, treasurer.

REPLY OF ITALY TO THE KAISER

Rome, Aug. 8.—A statement attributed to King Victor in reply to the insistence of the representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who continually augmented their offers in order to obtain the active co-operatin of Italy in the politics of the two Teutonic empires, has aroused much discussion in political circles here. The king of Italy is said to have burst out with the exclamation: "Neither friendship for allies nor offers made by them, no matter how advantageous, would persuade me to sell my honor and that of my country."

Queen Helena and her children returned to the Quirinal today, as her majesty desired not to be far away from the king during the present grave situation. She said: "My place in case of danger is beside my husband."

The queen was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Princess Natalie, of Montenegro, and her three children.

AN APPEAL TO HOUSEWIVES.

New York, Aug. 8.—The National Housewives' league today sent to all its members throughout the United States an appeal urging that every family live as simply as possible while the war in Europe is in progress. "Extravagant living at this time," the appeal asserts, "will inflate prices and cause great suffering among the poor."

FOR RENT

Two-story building, 118 W. Wayne St. Floor space, two floors, 40x130 feet. Apply Sentinel office. 6-25-tf

A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 to 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (with Two Hundred Pen Drawings) by B. J. Griswold

Copyright, 1914, by B. J. Griswold

A WAR-TIME PORTRAIT OF HENRY W. LAWTON.

The portrait of Henry W. Lawton was made in 1861 when he was a captain, at the age of 21 years. No citizen of Indiana has risen to greater heights of military fame than did General Lawton, who was proud to call Fort Wayne his home to the end of his eventful life. This loyalty is feelingly exhibited in a letter dated August 8, 1899, five months before his tragic death in the Philippines, addressed to A. S. Covell, of Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., at Fort Wayne. General Lawton wrote: "I have never wavered in my allegiance to the state of Indiana, and have never for a moment contemplated a change of residence—Fort Wayne, Ind., is the only place where I could legally cast a vote or where I could have voted since I attained my majority," and then he adds the pathetic words which seemed to indicate his knowledge of the events of the near future: "I have heard of the death of many of the old comrades, and feel often that the time is close at hand when I, too, must join the great majority as they go marching along." Within a few weeks the body of Henry W. Lawton reposed in state in the Allen county court house and his home city united in the highest tribute to his honored memory.

32nd INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST WEEK'S INSTALLMENT.

Probably in 1859 the first survey for a canal to connect Lake Erie with Lake Michigan was made and a complete report rendered. It was the beginning of the movement which seems now near a culmination in successful accomplishment.

In 1859 Lindenwood cemetery was established, Franklin P. Randall was elected "war" mayor, the schools were closed because of lack of funds, West Main and Harrison streets were "planked." Fort Wayne saw its first balloon ascension, the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception was built, the streets were first lighted with gas, the Wells street iron bridge collapsed into the St. Mary's river, and William King became the champion marksman of the world.

In 1860 Fort Wayne tendered a rousing ovation to Senator Stephen A. Douglass, Lincoln's opponent in the campaign for the presidency. In the same year, Concordia college was removed to Fort Wayne, the Pennsylvania station was built, and several disastrous fires occurred in the business district.

CHAPTER XXXVI (Continued.)

Ovation to Douglas—Political Acrimony—Concordia.

1860.

Settlers of 1860.

1860 (continued.)—Among the most prominent settlers of 1860 were Henry J. Ash, Dr. I. M. Rosenthal, Ernest C. Rurode, M. V. B. Spencer, Ronald T. McDonald, Albert H. Pollmanns and Dr. John M. Josse.

Mr. Ash, a native of New Hampshire, came from Cincinnati and opened a tinware store with E. Agnew as a partner. In 1871 he engaged in the wholesale and retail stove business and continued until recent times.

Dr. Rosenthal (born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1831) was an active man in the public affairs of Fort Wayne and a leader in his profession.

Mr. Rurode (born in Hanover, Germany) came to Fort Wayne from Terre Haute, Ind., upon the establishment of the important dry goods house of McDougall, Root, Knowlton & Elsall, which developed into the present Rurode Dry Goods company. Mr. Rurode became financially interested in the company in 1862. He has been active in many lines of endeavor for the promotion of the prosperity of his city.

Mr. Spencer (born in Jay county, Ind., in 1840) came as a student of the Methodist college. Following his war service he studied law with Moses Jenkinson and became a partner of the latter. He served as county clerk and in other official positions.

Mr. McDonald (born at Allegheny City, Pa., in 1839) was in Fort Wayne but a short time when he entered upon his war service, in which he rose to the title of sergeant major. Returning to Fort Wayne he engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Evans, McDonald & Company, and then he entered upon his notable career in the field of the manufacture of electrical machinery. As one of the incorporators of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company—the forerunner of the present Fort Wayne Electric works—and as a leader in the promotion of the enterprise he rose to a position of note in the industrial history of the middle west.

Mr. Polhamus (born at Sodus, N. Y., in 1837) had been a sailor of the Great Lakes, and later became interested in the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. He became road foreman of engines of a western portion of the system. He was a leader in church and charitable affairs. His death occurred in 1899.

Dr. Josse (born in Germany in 1818) was a prominent medical practitioner until the time of his death in 1880.

An Old Settlers' Meeting.

The feature of the Fourth of July celebration of 1860 was an old settlers' celebration at the Rockhill house. Souvenirs in the form of canes made from timbers from the old fort were presented by Colonel C. W. Ewing.[247] . . .

Torrent Engine and Hose Company.

A new fire-fighting organization, the Torrent engine and hose company, was brought into existence in 1860, with H. W. Fry, foreman; James Hoagland and James Mahan, assistant foreman; R. J. Fisher, secretary, and Andrew Kelbacher, treasurer. The Second ward engine house was erected at the northeast corner of Court and Berry streets; two years later the old engine house at the rear was torn down. O. D. Hurd was chosen fire chief, succeeding George Humphrey. . . .

County Officials of 1860.

The following county officers were elected: Auditor, Francis L. Furst; treasurer, Samuel Edsall; sheriff, Joseph A. Strout; recorder, Platt J. Wise; surveyor, William McLaughlin; coroner, John P. Waters; commissioners, John Shaffer, Michael Crow and T. M. Andrews.

Joseph Brackenridge was elected judge of the court of common pleas; Augustus A. Chapin, of Kendallville (later of Fort Wayne), was chosen prosecuting attorney of the circuit court, succeeded by John Colerick; D. T. Smith was chosen prosecuting attorney of the court of common pleas.

Moses Jenkinson and Conrad Trier were elected state representatives.

William Mitchell, of Kendallville, defeated P. N. Kenkle for congress.

Activities of 1860.

The official census of Fort Wayne gave this city a population of 10,388, an increase of 5,006 over 1850. The population of Allen county was 29,282, an increase of 12,363. . . . Four prisoners escaped from the county jail. "Any man can easily dig his way through the walls with a jack-knife," observed The Sentinel. . . . The school census showed an enumeration of 3,500 in Fort Wayne, with eighteen teachers. The following Methodist pastors were assigned to the Fort Wayne churches: Rev. V. M. Beaver, Berry street church; Rev. C. Martindale, Wayne street church; Rev. R. D. Robinson, president of the Methodist college; Rev. G. C. Beeks, presiding elder. The Berry Street Methodist church, an imposing brick structure, was erected at the northeast corner of Berry and Harrison streets, the site of the present Anthony hotel. The congregation is now known as the First Methodist church, whose place of worship is located at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Wayne streets. . . . Rev. W. R. Palmer became the pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church. . . . James A. Read was appointed superintendent of the county infirmary for a term of four years. The county purchased a tract of land for the county farm and gave John Robinson the contract for the erection of a house thereon for $750. The farm was sublet to George Parker. . . . The Tinkham Coal company was established. . . . Christian Tresselt purchased an interest in the milling concern of Hoagland & Company (the City mills). . . . The German Catholic Barromeus society was organized in 1860. The officers in 1864 were: President, H. Branger; secretary, Henry Monning; treasurer, John Mohr.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Allen County During the First Year of the Civil War.

1861.

The News From Fort Sumter.

1861.—War! The fearful news of the firing upon Fort Sumter at daybreak of the 12th of April thrilled the entire north with a high degree of patriotism. Bitter opponents of President Lincoln's policies cast aside their political differences and became brothers in a common patriotic cause.

In Fort Wayne the immediate result of the receipt of the announcement of the beginning of hostilities was the calling of a mass meeting in Colerick's hall. Already, in 1860, a similar meeting had been held, and the spirit of a vast majority of the people had been voiced in ringing resolutions of loyalty and in the declaration of hundreds to stand in readiness to hasten to the aid of the union.

The Pledge of Allen County.

On the evening of April 15, three days after the firing on Sumter, Mayor Randall called a mass meeting to order. Men of all political beliefs crowded the place of assembly. Allen Hamilton and Jesse L. Williams were appointed vice chairmen, with Warren H. Withers, secretary. A committee composed of Hugh McCulloch, A. P. Edgerton, Samuel Hanna, Hugh B. Reed, Joseph Brackenridge, Pliny Hoagland and Lott S. Bayless was appointed to prepare resolutions, which declared that, "in the present crisis of our national affairs, there should be but one party in the state of Indiana, and that party should stand pledged before the country to uphold and sustain, by all the means in its power, the national administration, enforcing obedience to the laws preserving the public property and vindicating the honor of the flag." . . .

First Enlistments for Service.

Enthusiastic addresses and patriotic songs by the Messrs. Kimball, together with national airs by the band, completed a program which closed when the gathering declared that Allen county would guarantee to assist the state to provide three times as many men as the first call might require. Major William H. Link, Captain George Humphrey and Captain William P. Segur then went forward and commenced the enrollment of volunteers by heading the lists with their own names. These lists were afterward placed in the offices of Withers & Morris, Judge Hanna and the collector of the canal office, where they were liberally signed. . . .

Flag-Raising at the Wabash Shops.

Five days after the firing upon Sumter a second patriotic demonstration occurred at the Wabash railway shops. Amidst the playing of the bands and the booming of cannon, the Stars and Stripes were raised to wave in the breeze until the close of the war.[248] Addresses were made by William S. Smith, Warren H. Withers and others.

July 4, 1861.

Another demonstration, on the Fourth of July, following the departure of some of the Allen county soldiers, included an oration by Hugh McCulloch, during the delivery of which he said: "Lez the storm blow—let traitors rage, and the despots of Europe 'imagine a vain thing'—liberty is still with us, a living principle, the union, though assailed, a reality—and, bound together and cemented as they were by the blood of the revolution, may we not hope that they are indissoluble and imperishable?"[249] The Declaration of Independence was read by Franklin P. Randall. The features of the parade were the artillery company of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, under command of Captain Joseph Stillwagon; the St. Joe Rangers, the Washington Invincibles and the fire departments. Samuel Edsall was marshal of the day. . . .

The Rush to Enlist.

Immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities in the south, a number of companies were formed in Fort Wayne, ready for the president's expected call. Among these were Captain George Humphrey's company, of which Joseph Stillwagon and Joseph Price were chosen lieutenants; Captain W. H. Link's company, with W. W. Angell, A. F. Reed and Jeremiah Ettinger, lieutenants; Captain Orrin D. Hurd's company; the Fort Wayne Rifles, with W. P. Segur, captain, and H. A. Whitman and S. W. Story, lieutenants; the Randall Guards, under Captain George W. Fitzsimmons, with Henry W. Lawton and E. B. Stribley, lieutenants; Captain J. M. Silver's company, with Joseph Price and Isaiah McElfatrick, lieutenants; Captain Tauneyhill's company, with U. B. Davis and Philip Grund, lieutenants. However, many of these organizations were not retained in their original form, though the period of their initial existence served as a vigorous training time, and the air rang with patriotic music as the young patriots prepared to report to the president's call for volunteers. . . .

Camp Allen.

A tract of land, which now forms the more southerly part of "Nebraska," was the rendezvous and training ground of several of the regiments and portions of regiments recruited in Northeastern Indiana during the entire period of the war. It is directly southwest of the Main street bridge, opposite Swinney park. Hugh B. Reed, acting under a commission from Governor Oliver P. Morton, served as post commandant at Fort Wayne and assisted in the organization of the local companies and regiments. William S. Smith, city attorney, was appointed enrolling and drafting commissioner. . . .

The Ninth Indiana Regiment.

It will be impossible to include within the scope of the present work a detailed mention of the many bodies of men which Allen county contributed to the Indiana regiments. The record appears in more extended form in works devoted to the subject.[250] However, a brief summary follows:

During the period when it was believed that three months' service would serve to crush the rebellion, Allen county contributed to the Ninth Indiana regiment Company K, under Captain William P. Segur; lieutenants, Henry A. Whitman and William S. Story. This regiment was one of the first in the field in West Virginia.

The Eleventh Regiment.

Upon the call for three years' service fifty men from Allen county joined the Eleventh regiment under Colonel Lew Wallace, in Companies B, C, and E.

The Twelfth Regiment.

The Twelfth regiment, organized for one year's service, was the second to march through the streets of Baltimore. After its arrival in Virginia, William H. Link, of Fort Wayne, became its colonel. The major was George Humphrey; adjutant, Oscar M. Hinkle; sergeant major, Ferd F. Boltz. For this regiment Allen county provided two companies—Company F, Captain George Nelson; lieutenants, Oscar M. Hinkle, John M. Godown; Company G, Captain Arthur F. Reed; second lieutenant, Elbert D. Baldwin. With its reorganization for the three-year service Colonel Link remained in command, with Jared D. Bond, adjutant. Of Company B, the captain was E. D. Baldwin; Frank H. Aveline and William H. Harrison, lieutenants. George Nelson's company became Company K, with John M. Godown and James O'Shaughnessy, lieutenants. Colonel Link lost his life at Richmond, where most of the members of the regiment were captured; being exchanged, however, it served during the remainder of the war in General Logan's corps, taking part in twenty-eight severe engagements. . . .

The Thirteenth Regiment.

The Thirteenth Regiment served first under General Milroy and then under General Butler, with eighty-two Allen county men on its roll. . . .

The Fifteenth Regiment.

Company C, of the Fifteenth regiment, was enlisted in Allen county, under Captain John M. Comparet; lieutenants, Oliver H. Ray John F. McCarthy; Sergeant J. F. Monroe subsequently became captain. . . .

The Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth Regiments.

Thirty-nine Allen county men enlisted in the Twenty-second regiment, and thirty-three saw service in the Twenty-ninth regiment. . . .

The Thirtieth Regiment.

Allen county contributed three companies to the Thirtieth regiment, and, later, about 150 recruits. It was organized at Camp Allen, August 20, 1861, and mustered in September 24, with Sion S. Bass as colonel; Joseph R. Dodge, lieutenant colonel, and Orrin D. Hurd as major. Other regimental officers were: Adjutant Edward P. Edsall; quartermaster, Peter P. Bailey; assistant surgeon, Samuel A. Freeman; sergeant major, Nellis Borden. At the time of organization, Company A had for its captain George W. Fitzsimmons; lieutenants, Henry W. Lawton and Edwin R. Stribley. Lawton became captain and John Stirling and Thomas J. Kennedy lieutenants. Company D was organized, with J. W. Whitaker, captain; Charles A. Zollinger and Douglas L. Phelps, lieutenants. Of Company E, Joseph M. Silver was the first captain; then Isiah McElfatrick, promoted from Lieutenant. The lieutenants doing service were Joseph Price, Thomas Hogarth and Charles M. Jones. At Shiloh, Colonel Bass was killed;[251] the regiment later saw service at Stone River, Chickamauga and in the Atlanta campaign.

On the reorganization of the Thirtieth, Henry W. Lawton was colonel and Thomas H. Notestine, quartermaster. Company A was commanded by Dennis J. Kennedy; Evan R. Hildebrand and Reuben R. Myers, lieutenants. Company F was commanded by Thomas Hogarth, with William W. Wheeler, first lieutenant. Company E was commanded by Captain George W. Bentley. . . .

The Thirty-second Regiment.

The Thirty-second, or "First German" regiment contained several Allen county men, among whom was Dr. John M. Josse, surgeon; John Orff, musician; members of the band and of companies A and C. . . .

The Forty-fourth Regiment.

The Forty-fourth regiment—the second organized at Fort Wayne—was mustered in November 22, 1862, with 260 men from Allen county. The regiment, during its service at Forts Henry and Donelson, Perryville, Stone River and Chickamauga, lost 350 killed and wounded. Its colonel was Hugh B. Reed; adjutant, Charles Case. Of Company C, Philip Grund was second lieutenant, afterward lieutenant colonel of the regiment; Franklin D. Cosgrove was the captain of Company D, with Charles H. Wayne, lieutenant. David K. Stophel became a lieutenant, and George Shell and George W. Squier, captains. . . .

The Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Of the Seventy-fourth regiment, organized at Camp Allen in 1862, Carl C. Kingsbury was the captain of Company C, succeeded by Joel F. Kinney and F. T. Beck; lieutenants, William H. Anderson, Ananias Davis, George A. Craw and Calvin Anderson. . . .

The Eighty-eighth Regiment.

In the summer of 1862, the Eighty-eighth regiment was organized at Camp Allen, with 334 men. It saw valiant service with the army of the Cumberland, and with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. At the organization George Humphrey was colonel; Cyrus E. Briant, lieutenant colonel; adjutants, H. B. Dubarry and Allan H. Dougall. Charles S. True was captain of Company B. Nelson P. Guffy first commanded Company C; succeeded by Philip W. Silver. Louis Neil was second lieutenant. Cyrus E. Briant was the first commander of Company D; succeeded by Scott Swann, with J. D. Stopher, Isaac Bateman, I. A. Slater and Milton Thompson, lieutenants. Chauncey B. Oakley was the captain of Company E; Richard Williams and John G. Goheen, lieutenants. Later, Augustus Brown was captain and Jerry Heffelfinger lieutenant. Isaac H. Lefevre was the first captain of Company F, succeeded by Ferd F. Boltz; John O'Connell, first lieutenant. . . .

The One Hundredth and Other Regiments.

The One Hundredth regiment, under Colonel Sanford J. Stoughton, was the last to be organized at Fort Wayne. It contained but a few Allen county men. Other regiments in which Allen county citizens were enrolled were:

Fifty-fifth Regiment—Allen county contributed Company E, of which Charles Emery was the captain, and Brutus A. Bourie and William L. Thompson, lieutenants.

Seventy-fifth Regiment—Allen county contributed forty-five men to Company H, commanded by William McGinnis.

Ninetieth regiment (or Fifth cavalry), which was engaged in the pursuit of Morgan—Allen county contributed one company, under command of Captain Harry A. Whitman; William W. Angell, first lieutenant.

Ninety-first—Allen county contributed Company H, under Captain Charles Emery (Marion G. Griswold and Nathan Krause, lieutenants); and Company K, under Captain Joseph H. Keever.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment—One hundred and nine Allen county men were enrolled. Of this regiment, Charles Case was colonel and Charles A. Zollinger lieutenant colonel. Company B was at first commanded by Charles A. Zollinger and later by James Harper; Nathan Tilbery, first lieutenant.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment—Company E, under Captain James Sewell, contained forty-five Allen county men. John Riley and William A. Crawford were lieutenants.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment—Commanded by Colonel John Humphrey; adjutant, C. B. Oakley. Company H contained eighty-five men from Allen county; G. W. Bell, first lieutenant.

One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment—Under Colonel John M. Comparet and Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Oakley, Allen county enlisted 350 men, chiefly in Company C, under Captain Christopher Hettler; Company E, under Captain David Howell, and Company F, under Captain Alonzo Bigelow, the latter of whom was succeeded by Robert W. Swann. Percival G. Kelsey was the adjutant of the regiment.

One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment—Joseph W. Whitaker was the colonel. Allen county contributed 200 men, chiefly in Companies C, G and H, the two latter commanded respectively by William A. Kelsey and Marshall W. Wines.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment—Eighty men were enlisted from Allen county, in Company D, under Captain Joseph M. Silver; George R. Whitmore and Richard H. Garland, lieutenants.

Other regiments to which the county contributed enlistments were the Eighth, the Seventeenth, the Twenty-sixth, the Thirty-third, the Thirty-fourth, the Thirty-fifth, the Thirty-eighth, the Fortieth, the Forty-second, the Forty-seventh, the Eighty-ninth, the Ninety-first, the One Hundred and First, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, the One Hundred and Fifty-second, (W. A. Kelsey, captain; Orrin D. Rogers and Frank A. Robinson, lieutenants); and the Thirteenth cavalry. . . .

Nineteenth United States Infantry.

About sixteen men from Allen county were enlisted in the Nineteenth regiment of United States infantry, in Companies A, B and E. . . .

In the Artillery Service.

The Fifth battery, mustered in at Fort Wayne in November, 1861, contained twenty-six Allen county men. William L. Hulse was second lieutenant. The county contributed 222 men to the Eleventh battery, with Arnold Sauermeister as captain and Henry Tons, William Green, John Otto, Henry M. Williams, John H. Jacobs, as lieutenants.

The Twenty-third battery contained sixty-one men from Allen county, under Captain James H. Myers; Luther S. Houghton and Aaron A. Wilber, lieutenants. . . .

Commissioned Officers From Allen County.

Following is a list of officers from Allen county commissioned by President Lincoln: Judson A. Bingham, major and brevet colonel; Henry W. Lawton, Clarence Bailey and E. P. Ewers, captains; Hobart Bailey, Pendleton and Hinkle, first lieutenants; Florence Schmitz, lieutenant commander, U. S. N.; Henry B. Rumsey, lieutenant, U. S. N. . . .

The First to Die.

George Saunders, of Allen county, a member of Company E, Ninth regiment, killed at Newburg, W. Va., was the first Indiana soldier to lose his life in the war of the rebellion. . . .

Allen County Surgeons.

Among the members of the medical profession in Allen county who gave their services to the army during the war were Dr. Amandas J. Laubach, with the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania volunteers; Dr. John M. Josse, with the Seventy-fourth Indiana regiment; Dr. James S. Gregg, with the Eighty-eighth regiment; Dr. William H. Myers, with the Thirtieth Indiana regiment, and Drs. A. P. Buchman, J. O. G. Gorrell, John J. Ogle, Brookfield Gard, H. W. Niswonger, Jacob Hetrick, Carl Procgler, Charles Bergk and E. P. Banning, who served as privates or in official military capacities. . . .

Major General Lawton.

A word at this point with reference to Fort Wayne's greatest military leader, Major General Henry W. Lawton, may be well spoken.

The father of Henry W. Lawton came to Fort Wayne during the building of the Wabash and Erie canal, but the family did not locate here permanently until 1858, at which time Henry, who was born at Manhattan, Ohio, in 1843, entered the Methodist college as a student. He enlisted as a private in the company organized by W. P. Segur, which became a part of the Ninth Indiana regiment and re-enlisted with Captain O. D. Hurd's company, assigned to service with the Thirtieth Indiana volunteers. He became a sergeant of Company E, Ninth Indiana infantry, first lieutenant of the Thirtieth infantry, and a lieutenant-colonel in the closing year of the civil war, when he returned to Fort Wayne and entered upon a law course in the office of Judge L. M. Ninde.

Acting upon the advice of Judge Ninde, he began the study of law in Harvard university, and while thus engaged he received an appointment in the regular army as a second lieutenant in the Forty-first Indiana infantry, in 1866. He was transferred to the Fourth United States cavalry in 1871, and promoted to captain in 1879.

In 1876 he was prominent in the campaigns against the Sioux and the Ute Indians. General N. A. Miles chose him in 1886 to lead a picked body of men to capture the murderous Indian chief, Geronimo. Within three months, on scant, unwholesome rations, the little command traversed 1,396 miles of Mexican soil until the chief and his band were captured. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war, General Lawton, then a lieutenant colonel, was promoted to the office of major general of volunteers. He was in command of the Second division of the Fifth army corps before Santiago, and became "the hero of El Caney." At the close of the war he was transferred to the Philippines and placed in command of Manila. Here he began an active campaign against the native insurgents. On December 19, 1899, a bullet from the rifle of a Filipino sharpshooter at San Mateo brought to him almost instant death. The body of General Lawton, brought to America for burial at Arlington cemetery, lay in state in the Allen county court house while thousands viewed the closed casket. . . .

An Exciting Election.

The legislature in the passage of the act which lengthened the term of the city officers of Fort Wayne from one to two years, precipitated a lively scramble for the offices. Mayor F. P. Randall won a re-election by a vote of 799, over A. M. Webb (433), Sol D. Bayless (330) and William Stewart (139). Other officers elected were: Clerk, L. T. Bourie; treasurer, H. P. Putnam; marshal, Patrick McGee; attorney, W. S. Smith; engineer, John W. McArthur (succeeded by O. D. Hurd); assessor, S. C. Freeman; street commissioner, Henry Tons; school trustees, O. P. Morgan, William Rockhill, Orrin D. Hurd and J. C. Davis; councilmen, J. Burt, E. Slocum, M. Cody, B. H. Tower, C. P. Piepenbrink, B. D. Miner, J. Humphrey, J. S. Harrington, Daniel Nestel and R. H. Kimball. The council appointed Dr. Charles E. Sturgis, Michael Hedekin and W. H. Bryant to compose the board of health. Joseph Stillwagon was chosen fire chief.

Township officers elected were: Trustee, Clemens A. Rekers; justices, Benjamin Launders, William W. Steevens, Smallwood Noll and James D. Werden; constables, Frank J. Frank, Chester Scarlet, Alex T. Hedges, Jacob Steinbrenner; assessor, Thomas Dignan.

(Next week's installment will include the subjects: The building of the fourth court house; the first baseball club; the organization of the first police force; the first city park; municipal "shinplasters," and the beginning of the world-tours of Charles and Eliza Nestel).

REFERENCE NOTES.

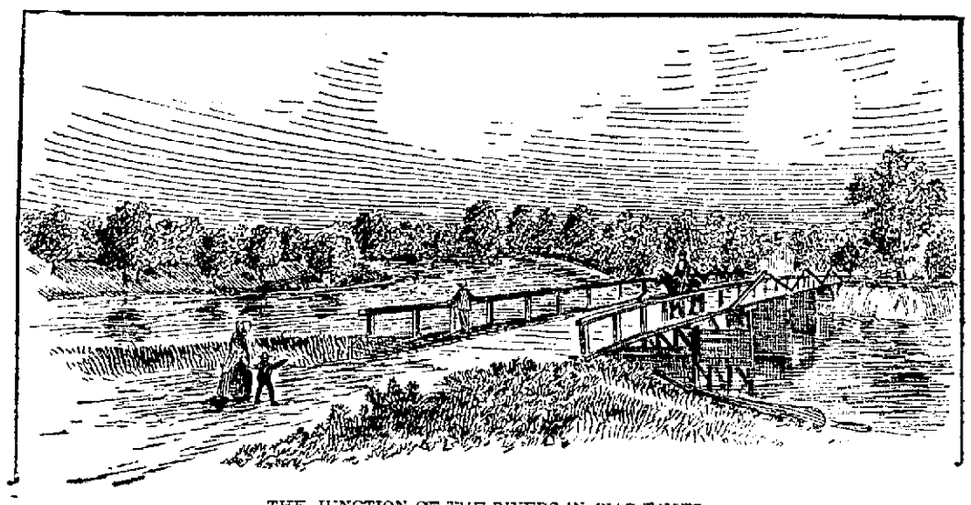
[247] A complete list of those in attendance is given in Helm's "History of Allen County," page 56.

[248] O. J. Wilson, of 807 West Wayne street, is the proud possessor of this old flag.

[249] Judge McCulloch's address is published in full in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 20, 1861.

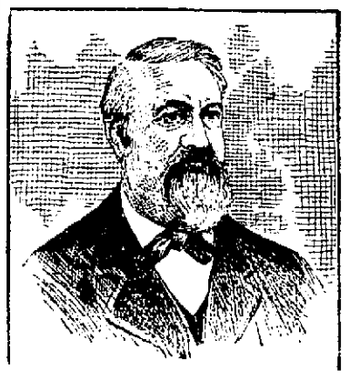
[250] A concise record, by Colonel J. B. Dodge, appears in Helm's "History of Allen County," Fort Wayne Public Library.

[251] The scene of the death of Colonel Bass is within a distance of ten miles from his birthplace.



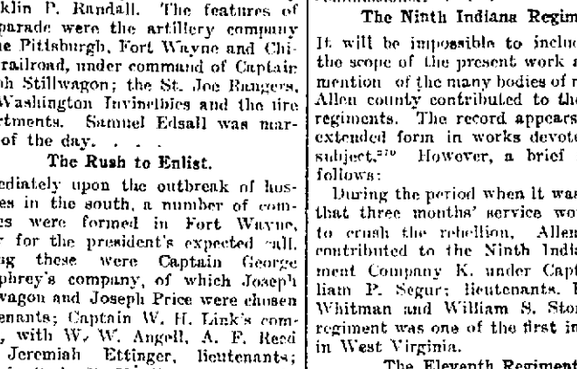
THE JUNCTION OF THE RIVERS IN WAR TIMES.

The illustration is a drawing from a woodcut in Lossing's "Pictorial Fieldbook of the War of 1812," showing the wooden bridge across the Maumee directly below the confluence of the St. Mary's and the St. Joseph rivers, which connected the town of Fort Wayne with the present Lakeside, then known as "the old apple orchard." This bridge was later partially destroyed by an incendiary, and remained in a ruined condition for some time before being replaced by a more substantial structure.



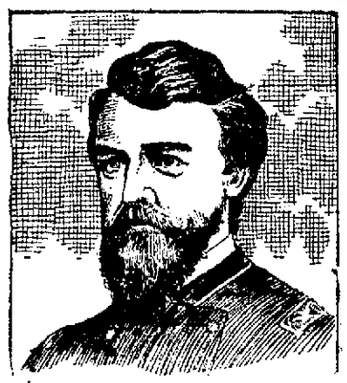
COLONEL GEORGE HUMPHREY.

Colonel Humphrey was a native of Irvine, Ayreshire, Scotland, born in 1825. With his brother, James, who also became prominently identified with the history of Fort Wayne, he came to the frontier settlement in a pirogue by way of the Maumee river. He served in the Mexican war as a lieutenant. Returning to Fort Wayne, he established himself in 1852 in the manufacture of doors, blinds and sash, and so continued until the outbreak of the civil war when he organized a company and reported at Indianapolis. The early war record of Colonel Humphrey was such as to raise him to the colonelcy of the celebrated Eighty-eighth regiment of volunteers, which was recruited in Fort Wayne. After seeing severe service with his regiment, Colonel Humphrey returned to Fort Wayne, temporarily, to place on a firm footing his business which had suffered from the burning of his factory, but he was soon in condition, though suffering from a severe wound, to accept the proffered appointment as colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana volunteers. Following his war service, Colonel Humphrey became a prominent contractor, as a member of the firm of Cochrane & Humphrey.



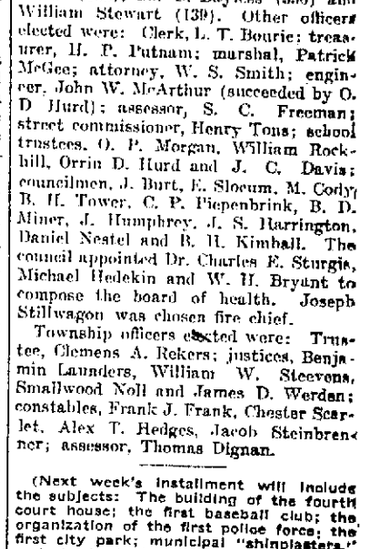
THE "PENNSYLVANIA" STATION.

The brick station of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago (Pennsylvania) railroad abandoned in 1914, was built in 1860. The illustration is from a woodcut owned by the contractors, Kanne & Co., and shows the building as it stood originally. During the half century of its use the building was changed but slightly in form. For a considerable period the McKinnie house occupied the upper rooms and the ground floor dining room.



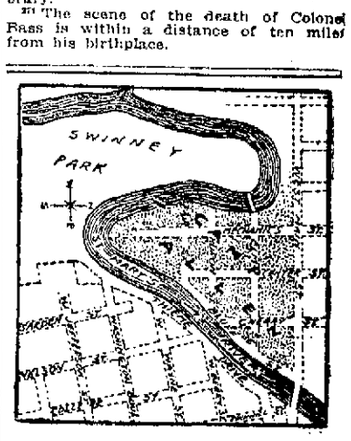
COLONEL HUGH B. REED.

In 1845 Hugh B. Reed came to Fort Wayne from Cincinnati, Ohio, and opened a drug store. He was a successful merchant at the time of the breaking out of the civil war, but his outspoken loyalty brought to him the appointment of Governor Morton as commandant of post, with camp at Fort Wayne. He aided in raising several regiments, and was made colonel of the gallant Forty-fourth regiment. Failing health prevented Colonel Reed from accepting the nomination of brigadier general by President Lincoln and he returned to Fort Wayne. After the close of the war he removed to New Jersey.



COLONEL SION S. BASS.

Colonel Bass was a brother of John H. Bass, who has grown to advanced years at the head of the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Sion S. Bass came to Fort Wayne from Salem, Ky., in 1848, and soon became a member of the important firm of manufacturers of iron products, Jones, Bass & Co. At the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, he left his business affairs to assist in the organization of the famous Thirteenth regiment, which was mustered in September 24, 1861. Of this regiment, Sion S. Bass was commissioned colonel, and he led the regiment through the preliminary movements at the battle of Shiloh. In the face of the terribly destructive fire of the second day, the young leader fell mortally wounded. The remains were brought to Fort Wayne for burial.



CAMP ALLEN.

Camp Allen, the scene of the recruiting of several of the most noted Indiana regiments which participated in the war of the rebellion was located in the southerly portion of the district of "Nebraska."

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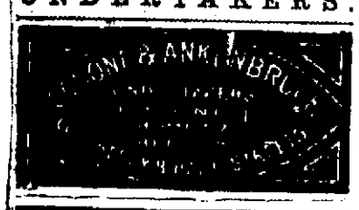

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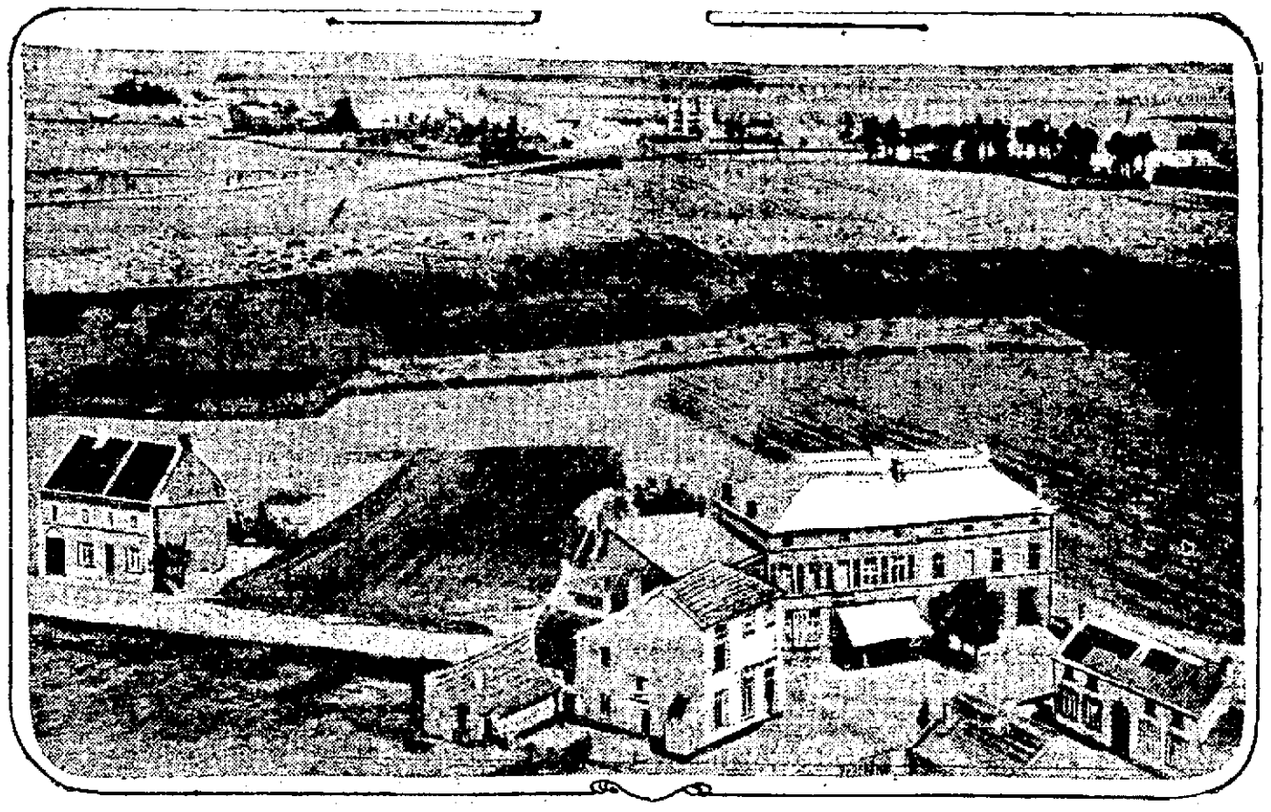
Will Waterloo Field Be the Scene of Another Great Battle?



HERE IS A VIEW OF THE SITE WHERE NAPOLEON MET HIS FINAL DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON OVER 99 YEARS AGO. THE LONE BUILDING AT THE LEFT IS WHERE NAPOLEON PLANNED HIS FIGHT. IN THE RIGHT FOREGROUND IS THE HOTEL WHICH SIGHTSEERS USE. THE FIELDS BEYOND, WHERE THE BATTLE RAGED, ARE NOW FARMED. WATERLOO IS IN BELGIUM AND ALMOST DIRECTLY IN THE PATH OF THE GERMAN ARMY, WHICH IS ADVANCING THROUGH THAT COUNTRY TO REACH THE FRENCH FRONTIER. KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM HAS ASKED THE FRENCH, AS WELL AS THE ENGLISH, TO ASSIST HIM AGAINST THE GERMANS, AND IF THE FRENCH ARMY GOES TO MEET THE GERMANS THERE IS A CHANCE OF ANOTHER GREAT CONFICT AT WATERLOO.

WOMAN LIVES IN DESERTED CHURCH

Partly Demented She Goes Near the Home of Her Girlhood.

Lanchester, Pa., Aug. 8.—The "ghost" of the old Presbyterian Church, at Churchtown, which has been unoccupied for five years, has been "laid" at last. For several years weird tales have been told of strange happenings at night at the old church, and for a long time no one ventured near the place. Several weeks ago various persons asserted they had seen a "spook's" face at the windows, and two weeks ago citizens established a "spook watch" but discovered nothing.

Then John Jacobs, caretaker of the church, while moving grass in the churchyard, noticed an open window and upon investigation found a woman lying on the dust covered pulpit sofa. Assistance was summoned and she was removed to a nearby house, where a physician found she was nearly famished. Partially demented, she was clad in tattered garments that had once been excellent clothing. Later in the day her identity was established, and her mother, Mrs. James L. Cummings, of Flatbush, N. Y., the wealthy widow of Dr. James L. Cummings, was communicated with.

It is believed that Miss Cummings, who is fifty years old, walked all the way to Churchtown, near which place she passed her childhood. It is supposed that past recollections influenced the woman's strange choice of a hiding place, where she had been since June 9. In all these weeks she says she has not had a particle of food, having maintained life entirely on water from a pump near by, to which she went at midnight. Friends are caring for her until her relatives arrive. In her youth Miss Cummings was a noted beauty.

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And now that USOLINE is being so freely prescribed and used for these purposes,

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To deceive the purchaser and to profit by the advertising of USOLINE that we are paying for.

We Therefore Publish This

WARNING

to the readers of this newspaper, that USOLINE is the genuine, imported Russian Mineral Oil, Doubly Refined, and Positively free from all Sulphur, Acids, Bloom and Fluorescence, and that it is absolutely the purest, most perfect product of the kind that can be procured for medicinal purposes.

Look for the USOLINE Trade-Mark on the package, and be sure it's on the bottle, and you will know you are buying genuine USOLINE.

Imported and refined only by the OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York, and sold by druggists generally, three sizes, 25c., a 6 oz. bottle; 50c. a pint bottle and $1 a three pint tin. Also in Capsules. 2 doz. in box, 50 cts. Ask or write for printed matter.

Be sure this Trade-Mark is on the Package.

Sold in Fort Wayne by
D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun Street

WAR EFFECT IN UNITED STATES

Consequences Will Be Determined by Length of Conflict.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—The financial effect in the United States of the war in Europe will depend much on the war's length. This is estimated variously from thirty days to a year. Modern wars are fought swiftly. Their engines of destruction are tremendous. Their methods of maneuvering are more rapid than formerly and there are necessities which require quick determination. The manufacture of smokeless powder, for instance, is a delicate and complicated task which requires nearly six months, and it has been stated by one of the Duponts that the present supply of smokeless powder would not last six months.

The Franco-Prussian war lasted seven months. Its decisive actions were over, however, in less than sixty days. War began in July, 1870, and on January 23, 1871, Paris had surrendered and the French army had been completely destroyed. Modern wars like that between Russia and Japan and the recent Balkan wars have emphasized the fact that their brevity must be in proportion to their destructiveness.

While the war rages this country must see its exports and imports shut off. Some commerce will be conducted on the Pacific coast from the far east, but it will be trifling. The Atlantic ports are today in a condition which is equivalent for all business purposes to a complete and effective war blockade. The carrying ships of the world have been diverted into war activities and millions of tons of cotton, foodstuffs and other articles destined for foreign markets must remain in storage while millions of tons of manufactured goods expected by merchants in this country from Europe must remain on the other side of the ocean. No efforts, however great, will be equal to supplying the place of the vast merchant marines of Great Britain, Germany and France which have been withdrawn from the carrying trade. A year of most strenuous effort would hardly make an impression on this gigantic task. Thirty to ninety days will do practically nothing. The United States must wait: so must Europe. The United States waits for things not necessities—manufactured goods, woven cloth, gloves, stockings and the like. Europe waits for wheat and meat, the necessities of life. This country can play the waiting game best.

The credit system of the civilized world broke under the sudden impact of an unexpected world war. In less than a week Europe went to a gold basis. In the absence of a sufficient quantity of gold to meet the demands of ordinary and extraordinary business, thousands of people found themselves without any medium for the purchase of the necessities. To relieve this situation the American government is striving not to get enough actual gold coin transported across the Atlantic to turn credit into currency.

The shock to credits in the United States has been set by the extraordinary measures taken by the president and the secretary of the treasury, backed up by practically a unanimous congress. The issuance of paper money, practically unlimited, authorized under the Vreeland-Aldrich act, is turning the demands of credit into cash and enabling banks and merchants to meet their temporary obligations and to tide over the period of stress suddenly precipitated by the unbelievable war. This shock met, it remains only for industries to adjust themselves to the new relations and to meet the new demands.

It is easy to see that a complete embargo on foreign imports must stimulate home production in all articles supplied in part by foreign manufacturers. The department store can not get its stockings from Bavaria as in the past. It must buy them in New England. If the dealer can not get his gloves from Paris, he must get them from the Gloversville factories in New York. Prices will go up. So will profits for the glovemakers of Gloversville and the stocking makers in New England. "It is an ill wind," etc. There will be a delay in the profitable marketing of the surplus, but the holders of wheat and meat products will no doubt bear the delay with equanimity, as they see that foreign nations have ceased to produce and will sooner or later be obliged to buy these necessities at higher prices. The cotton crop will have to wait until the way is open to the foreign factories, which also sooner or later must have its raw material.

Thus the war means work for the mills and waiting for the agriculturists. Manufactured goods will go up, but foodstuffs will stay about where they are until they find a way into the export trade.

The last year the revenue service saved 327 persons from death or peril, took 264 persons off shipwrecked vessels, destroyed thirty-one derelicts and saved other derelicts to the value of $18,000.

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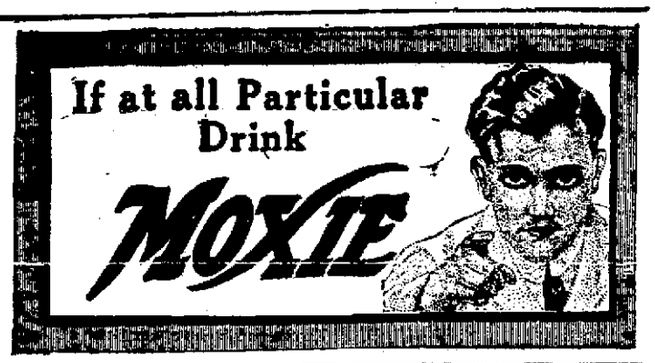
U. S. CRUISER WITH $8,000,000 TO AID STRANDED AMERICANS

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER E P JESSOP
GOLD BEING CARRIED ABOARD THE TENNESSEE
THE TENNESSEE WHICH WILL CARRY GOLD TO AID STRANDED AMERICANS

Speedy relief for 150,000 Americans, held virtual prisoners in Europe, many of them penniless, will be carried by the armored cruiser Tennessee, under the command of E. P. Jessop, which left New York with between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000 in gold on board.

Merchant vessels flying the American flag and army transports will be sent to Europe to bring back the Americans cut off from returning by the cancellation of steamship service.



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PERFECT COLD CREAM

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In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.

When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

Men CURED to Stay Cured

By up-to-date methods, without pain, inconvenience or loss of time. Weakness or Lost Vitality, Blood Poison, Varicose Veins, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Contracted Diseases and ailments of men.

For years I have treated MEN'S DISEASES ONLY. I can cure you if anyone can. Do not let money matters detain you. Come at once. COME TODAY.

Consultation and Examination Free.

WEAKNESS, LOST VITALITY.

My combined treatment for these troubles so common among those who have become weak and worn out, is remarkably good. No one believes how quickly it benefits until they have taken it. It overcomes weakness, nervousness, pain in back, lack of energy, ambition and strength—it's just the treatment I have found so effective in treating such cases. BE A MAN ONCE MORE.

BLOOD POISON, OLD SORES, LUPUS, EPITHELIA GROWTHS, and all skin diseases are permanently and forever cured by Dr. Moreland's Specific Blood-Cell Remedies. They act directly on the Blood Cells, eliminate the poison and restore the internal organs to their normal conditions. I am particularly anxious to hear from men who have been treated by other physicians without receiving any beneficial results or a permanent cure.

VARICOSE VEINS CURED.

I cure this affliction without pain or detention from business. Soreness, swelling and congestion of the dilated veins vanish quickly. Losses are checked. A healthy circulation of blood is re-established, the atrophied parts are developed, and the old-time feeling of warmth, vigor and vitality speedily returns. Avoid dangerous operations. I can give you the quickest, safest and surest cure known to medical science.

CONTRACTED DISEASES

IN CONTRACTED DISEASES my patients are thoroughly cured in less time than any other less thorough forms of treatment require in producing doubtful results. I don't use strong, painful, injurious injections that do great harm. My method cures without pain; gives immediate benefits and a lasting cure.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES QUICKLY CURED.

They are often caused by early excesses, alcoholic liquors and severe sickness, the usual symptoms being chilly and feverish spells, wornout feeling, puffiness under the eyes, drains, smarting, burning and swelling. My long study and extensive practice in treating Kidney diseases practice in treating Kidney diseases curative stage. I determine the condition by analysis of urine, and the many severe kidney troubles I have cured, after they had been given up by other doctors, give me great confidence in my method.

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REMOVES AND PREVENTS RUSTING
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REMARKABLE FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING YOUR GAS RANGE
Made by NO-RUST MFG. COMPANY
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Actual Size One-Half Pint

The original and only size "NO-RUST" Container. Retail Price

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You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

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THE first purpose of education is to prepare for making a living, to provide subsistence, and the education that fails in that respect is almost useless and hardly worth having. The young men and women of today need a practical business education to equip them for the struggle of life. With it they are protected against want, and their success in life is assured, but those who undertake to conduct business, whether for themselves or others, without that special training, will as certainly fail as if they were to practice law or medicine without a course in a law school or a medical college. Within the last few years many of the larger colleges, among them Harvard, have put in practical business courses, covering the work from the simplest elements up to and through accounting. If special training is necessary for the universary graduate, then how much more necessary is it for the grammar school boy or girl and the high school graduate. It is an investment that produces the highest possible dividends, and one that YOU should make. Don't neglect it and take the chances that may end in failure. Success deserved is success half won. Deserve success by educating for it, and educate for for it in the best way, by attending this modern and practical school, an institution that makes a specialty of training young men and women for the active duties of a business life.

We teach everything pertaining to BUSINESS—the GREATEST profession of the day—Expert instruction in Book-keeping, Banking, Accounting, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Steno-typy, Type-writing, English, Business and Legal forms, Commercial Law, Spelling, Correspondence, Salesmanship, etc., etc.

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Red Cross "Angels" of Wealth and Title to Carry Human Mercy Into the Great War.

International Relief Board of American Red Cross Society Will Receive Contributions for the Aid of Foreign Societies at Field of War.

HOW MANY NURSES?

If 20,000,000 soldiers engage in battle, it is conservatively estimated that 3,000,000 will be wounded if the fighting is fierce and the war lasts over a period of years. The number may be even greater. It is figured that to adequately care for 3,000,000 wounded men, many of whom are laid up for long periods, 5,000 to 7,000 nurses will be required, not counting the surgeons and helpers. These women will come from all parts of the world—they will range in age from 18 to 60.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The international relief board of the American Red Cross society has sent out word that it will receive and forward contributions for the relief of the Austrian and Servian Red Cross in their work on the field of battle.

In order to supply nurses and nursing equipment in the event of an international conflict, activities are at present going forward in every part of the world with a view of raising money and recruiting the necessary forces. Every Red Cross chapter in the United States has been notified.

Not only are the gods of war arming to slaughter and kill, but the angels of mercy are gathering together their battalions to administer to the sick and wounded when the smoke of conflict has blown away and the moans of the dying supplant the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry.

Everywhere are signs of Red Cross activity. Women are volunteering their services in all parts of the country and in all countries in Europe.

Mme. Elika Perra N. Tamboraski, a rich Servian woman, has given up her palatial home and all her money to aid the Red Cross work on the battlefields. She is in charge of the hospital corps for the Servian army.

Two American girls, now wives of Servian leaders, have devoted themselves heart and soul to the preparation for the care of soldiers wounded in fighting for their adopted country.

The Princess Suzarovich-Hrebelianovich was Eleanor Calhoun, a California actress. She and her husband were in America on a visit when the war talk began. The prince immediately prepared to return to Servia to take the field. His wife started a subscription in Los Angeles for Red Cross funds.

Mabel Dunlop, of Clarksburg, W. Va., was married some time ago to Under Secretary Grouitch, of the Servian foreign office. From the first she took a deep interest in public affairs. About a year ago she made a trip to the United States, partly to study the Red Cross organization with a view to aiding in the development of a corps for use in Servia. She returned to Europe not long ago and started for Belgrade.

Recently Marie Grouitch was stopped at the Austrian frontier and forced to return to London. She is devoting herself to the organization of a corps of volunteer nurses. These will be equipped by the Red Cross for service with the army.

Red Cross angels on Europe's battlefield. Servian women already in the army hospitals; at top is Mme. Slavo Grouitch, wife of a Servian diplomat, who is a prominent Red Cross worker. She was Miss Mabel Dunlop, of West Virginia, before her marriage.

CONGRESS MUST STAY IN SESSION

Revenue and Other Problems Raised by War Must Be Met.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Congress will be obliged to remain in session to meet emergencies which are likely to arise in consequence of the European war. One of the most certain if not pressing of these emergencies will be the re-establishment of government revenues. Tariff duties furnish the greater part of the money on which the federal government does business. But tariff duties depend on imports. Stop imports and the tariff revenues stop. These receipts at the customs houses have been averaging over a million dollars a day. On the first of August they were $1,191,593.60. Almost as much revenue is added by the internal taxes, namely, those on tobacco, snuff, brews and liquors. These amount to over a million dollars a day, and on the first of August were $1,400,453.36. These will go on despite the war. Supplementing these two sources of revenue are the corporation and income tax, producing about thirty-five or forty million a year, and a few miscellaneous revenues. The government's yearly income and outgo is now approximately a billion dollars.

Should the war last several months or promise to last a year, as it is quite possible it may do, the federal government would find it necessary to pass legislation providing new sources of revenue. Temporary emergencies can be met by the sale of Panama canal bonds already authorized by congress. The present law permits this issue to the amount of $375,200,980. Of this authorization the government has issued to date $134,631,980. Thus the secretary of the treasury has it within his power to raise $240,569,000 by the sale of Panama canal bonds. This would supplement the revenues for seven or eight months.

Congress might see fit also to authorize a temporary issue of 4 or 5 per cent. bonds for the specific purpose of meeting the expenses of the government during the emergency period. This would be regarded as justifiable on the very reasonable assumption that customs revenues will be restored in even greater volume as soon as the fighting ends. This may happen even before generally expected. The war may be over in sixty days, or thirty days. A decisive naval engagement between Great Britain and Germany would come near to ending it.

To consider all these matters congress must stand by. Besides there is the work of passing the trust bills; for President Wilson has not relented in the slightest degree in his determination to have this legislation before the fall campaigns. Members have been notified that a quorum must be maintained and the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and of the house will issue warrants and arrest members if they do not attend.

The federal government is well intrenched in the matter of money. In the treasury offices there are at the present time in gold coin $80,845,026.05; in standard silver there are $22,395,111.97. This is in addition to the gold reserve of $150,000,000 reserved against the United States notes and the treasury notes of 1890. These together aggregate approximately $348,000,000. The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency now being issued to meet the strained bank credit is not redeemable in gold. It is payable in currency. In point of fact it will be redeemed in gold. Gold can be had for it on presentation at any bank or subtreasury or at the treasury in Washington, but it differs from the gold certificates and treasury notes, which on their face require redemption in gold coin.

Charles A. Conant, of the Morton Trust company in New York, has suggested to the secretary of the treasury that the government should make a difference between bank notes and Aldrich currency, declining to make them interchangeable lest an effort be made to use the Aldrich currency to gather in the notes and certificates which in turn might be used to raid the gold reserve. The secretary of the treasury feels, however, that in the present condition of credit there is no occasion to worry about the gold reserve.

In case congress finds it necessary to provide new revenues to replace the interrupted tariff revenues, several plans will be considered. An increase in the percentage levied on incomes, particularly the greater incomes, would be an easy way to add to federal revenues. The internal revenue duties might be increased, particularly those on beer, as during the Spanish-American war. Some of the stamp duties might be revived, such as those on telegrams and bank checks.

Ladies of Ben Hur court No. 15 will give an ice cream social Thursday evening at the Strawn home, 3327 Broadway.

WILL CREMATE THE BODY.

Arrangements have been made to exhume the body of Mrs. Amanda Dawson and to cremate it in compliance with a provision contained in her will. She was buried before her will was found hidden away in a safe that great difficulty was experienced in opening.

AFTER THE DELINQUENTS.

Affidavits will be filed and warrants served next Monday on owners deliquent in the payment of dog tax and ten will be filed from time to time after that until all of the hundred and twenty-five have been reached.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Early-Day Indiana Orators Won Fame

Pioneer Eloquence Made State Quite as Notable in This Way as Have Its Later Silver Tongues in High Tide of Their Oratorical Glory.

(By W. D. Smith in the Indianapolis News.)

There were few newspapers in Indiana during her sixteen years of life as a territory and the first forty years of her life as a state, and owing to the meager mail facilities the circulation of those few was limited, so the people had to depend in a very large part on the stump orators for their political pabulum. As the troubadours of ancient France and England went from village to village, telling the stories of knightly deeds in tournament and battle, so the orators of Indiana went among the people telling the story of the deeds and misdeeds of the two political parties then struggling for the mastery.

If the orator happened to be a whig, then the deeds of the democrats were all misdeeds; if he happened to be a democrat, all the whigs had done, all they had attempted or even thought of doing, was evil, and evil only. There was no half-way in those days, no "throwing of bouquets over the garden walls of politics."

Indiana had some famous orators, who would have been famous in any part of the country. They lived among the grand scenes of nature, they traveled through the mighty forests then covering Indiana, and amid these grand scenes their thoughts were elevated, and they expressed those thoughts to their audiences in lofty and elevated language. They knew their Bible, Shakespeare, Homer, Horace and Livy, and from those sources drew many apt quotations to enforce their arguments or illumine their speeches. They knew every human emotion, and they played on those emotions as the skilled musician plays on the strings of his instrument. They sought to touch the hearts, the fancy, the imaginations of their hearers, and could arouse an audience to the highest enthusiasm or awaken it to wild rage or indignation. They might have been, and doubtless were at times short on logic, but they were always long on the arts to stir the blood, touch the imagination or inspire the fancy of their hearers.

In Antebellum Days.

I had the great good fortune to hear most of those who flourished in the antebellum days, from 1848 to 1860, when Indiana oratory was at its zenith, and the impression they made on me then still lingers. Of the earlier generation, such as Thomas Randolph, Jonathan Jennings, the two Nobles, James and Noah; James Whitcomb, David Wallace, Tilghman A. Howard and Andrew J. Kennedy, I learned much of their individual style of oratory and of the mastery they wielded by conversations I heard around my father's fireside.

Of these, perhaps the greatest were the two brothers, James and Noah Noble. They differed greatly in their physical appearance and in their style of oratory, but were equal in their command over an audience, or over a jury. In physique, James Noble, the senator, was magnificent. He was broad-shouldered, deep-chested, with dark eyes and hair and a voice when exercised to its full compass that sounded like the roar of Niagara. He always spoke with deliberation, even when seemingly the most impassioned. His power over a jury was irresistible, and hardly less over a mixed audience.

He delighted in tropes and figures, well rounded sentences and appeals to the imagination. Noah, the governor, was slight of figure, with a voice of peculiar melody, but ringing clear as the tones of a bell. Where James overwhelmed, Noah led by persuasion. To draw a comparison from music the oratory of James was like the music of Wagner, while that of Noah was the sweet notes of Beethoven. In the senate James began one of his speeches as follows:

"Mr. President, one day while standing beneath the umbrageous foliage of the forests which cover this state I have the honor to represent in part on this floor, I had a dream, which I hope may prove not to have been all a dream, for in it I had a glimpse of the future. I stood there in that great forest, surrounded by the giant oaks, and elms, lofty poplars and aspens, planted there by the Great Creator of the universe, and watched by his tender care for more than a century, and in my vision I saw that forest give way to fields of waving grain; I saw towns and villages springing up, and for the smoke of the Indian wigwam I saw ascending the smoke from busy factories; I saw school houses crowning the hills and dotting the valleys, and here and there a church erected for the praise and worship of that God who spake and a world sprang into existence; who spake again, and night was divided from day; who spake once more, and man became a living soul. Mr. President, it remains for this congress to say whether this vision is to become a reality, or that country, with its unmatched soil, its hardy, honest, industrious pioneers, shall remain a wilderness."

The subject under discussion was the building of a road across the mountains.

Logic of Whitcomb.

James Whitcomb did not have the eloquence of either of the Nobles, but possessed a greater force of logic. Like James Noble, Whitcomb was of fine physique. He was a great student, and while his oratory was somewhat labored, he had great power over an audience. Mr. Whitcomb made a tariff speech in 1846 which is still the democratic textbook on that subject. At every tariff discussion in congress since that date, except that of 1913, this speech of Whitcomb has been trotted out and made to do duty, some democrat being sure to call it up and have it inserted in the Congressional Record and have it printed as a public document.

Andrew J. Kennedy was pronounced by John Quincy Adams to be the greatest natural orator America had produced. Until after he was a man grown, he could neither read nor write. He was a blacksmith and had his leg broken by a vicious horse. While confined to his room his nurse inspired him with a desire to get an education. Such was his assiduity and power to absorb knowledge that within twelve years he became a fair English scholar, an able lawyer, and a prominent member of the house of representatives at Washington. He died in a hotel at Indianapolis, of smallpox, on the eve of being elected to the United States senate. He was wrapped in the bed clothes and buried by the landlord and a cart driver, both of whom died within a week. Mr. Kennedy's oratory was of that impetuous order, his words flowing in a torrent.

Of course, I had the good fortune to hear, I recall, Edward E. Hannegan; poor, unfortunate, lovable Hannegan, who had but one enemy in the world, and that was himself. Brilliant, fascinating in speech and in conversation, few men Indiana has had could compare with him. He had a strain of Celtic blood in his veins, and it found voice in his speeches, for they were all of the impetuous kind. There were Joseph Glass Marshall, George G. Dunn, James A. Rariden, Ashbel P. Willard, Samuel Parker, Joseph A. Wright, Henry S. Lane, Caleb B. Smith, James Hughes, Col. Dick Thompson, Daniel W. Voorhees and James Wilson, father of John Wilson, former senator from Washington state, and of Henry L. Wilson, late ambassador to Mexico.

All Now Dead.

Of these Joseph Glass Marshall was incomparably the greatest. They are now all dead, and many of them almost forgotten except by those who had the good fortune to hear them in their days of power. The eloquence of Marshall was like the torrent of the Mississippi when in flood, sweeping everything before it. Under him an audience shouted, laughed or wept, as he willed. When he rose to speak he was master of his audience from the first word. He was rather short of stature, with broad shoulders and dark, cavernous eyes. His heavy suit of hair sometimes hung over his broad and massive brow, and at other times was like the lion's mane. In face and head he strongly resembled Danton, the orator of the French commune.

Like James Noble, he delighted in striking figures of speech. It was told of him that one night while addressing an immense outdoor meting at Cincinnati he was interrupted by a cry of "Louder!" For some days Mr. Marshall had been speaking in the open air and his voice had grown husky, but on this occasion he raised it a little, when again came the cry, "Louder!" Once more the orator endeavored to comply, but for the third time "Louder!" was shouted. Mr. Marshall paused a moment, looking over the crowd, and then shook his lion's mane. Raising himself to his greatest height, in a withering tone he said:

"On that last great day when the Angel Gabriel shall stand with one foot on the sea and one on the solid land, and with one loud blast upon his golden trumpet call the world to assemble to judgment, some infernal fool from Cincinnati, standing on the outskirts of the crowd, will call out 'Louder!'"

Masters of Sarcasm.

George G. Dunn and Sam Parker were masters of sarcasm, and when they tried their power against a political foe that foe was sure to feel the thrusts. Dunn delighted in startling comparisons. When he and James Hughes were opposing candidates for the congress, I heard him in one of his speeches declare: "It is as impossible for an honest and patriotic emotion to stir the heart of James Hughes as it is for the Pleiades to dance a hornpipe to the fiddling of Ole Bull." On another occasion I heard him say: "The man in the moon laughed himself sick every time he saw Frank Pierce pose as a great man." Rariden, on the other hand, always played for the pathetic side of his audience.

Joseph A. Wright could not be called a great orator, but he was one of the most plausible. He was a great campaigner, and could win votes where no one else could. The agricultural community was his peculiar field, and he cultivated it for all it was worth. He never missed a county fair, or any gathering of farmers that he could possibly reach, and always found an opportunity for a speech. It used to be told of him that on one occasion he was speaking warmly in the interest of introducing improved breeds of live stock when he told his audience that the Merino was best for wool, the Southdown for mutton, but for general purposes the hydraulic ram surpassed all others. He was also fond of making speeches to Sunday schools. One day he thought to vary his speech by catechising some of the children. It was at Madison, the home of Jesse D. Bright, who was the bitter enemy of Wright. His first question was, "Who was the first man?" He picked on a bright little urchin and put this question to him. His astonishment may be guessed when the lad replied: "Pap says it was Mr. Wright."

Joint Speeches.

In those days it was customary for opposing candidates to canvass together. In 1856 I heard several of the joint speeches of Dan Voorhees and James Wilson, who were making their first essay into more than local politics. They were opposing candidates for the congress. Mr. Voorhees, with his grand presence and magnificent voice, would open out with following the war of the revolution from the battle of Lexington to Yorktown. He would dwell with the greatest of pathos on the horrors of Valley Forge, and tell how Washington's soldiers could be tracked across the snow fields of New Jersey by the blood which flowed from their frozen feet. All this was done to establish democratic principles. Half the audience would be in tears.

Wilson, in turn, who was small of frame, with a ringing voice, would go over the same ground, but with a stronger pathos, and the audience would weep with him, and he would declare it was all done to establish republican principles. On one occasion Voorhees spread himself in glorifying the democratic fathers of Indiana, declaring that every school house which dotted the land owed its existence to the wisdom of the democrats who framed the constitution of 1850; that to the wisdom of those same fathers was due the insane hospital, the institution for the education of the blind and deaf mutes. Wilson caustically pointed out that every dollar of the school fund was provided for long before 1850, and that the insane hospital had been built before that time, "and half filled by democrats."

TRY SENTINEL WANT ADS.

PURDUE DAY AT PARK.

Invitations have been sent out by the social committee of the Perdue Alumni association for a dance at the Robison park pavilion on the night of August 12. Urgent request is made for the attendance of fifty couples as that number is said to be warranted by the membership.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SEA COMMANDER

SIR JOHN JELLICOE.

Sir John Jellicoe is commander in chief of the British navy. He will lead Britain's sea fighters against those of the Kaiser.

THE BOSTON STORE

SALE---SALE---SALE, Great Mill End Sale

Immense purchases direct from the Mills and Factories of REMNANTS and SHORT LENGTHS, will enable us to make this the Greatest Bargain-Giving Sale this STORE of ECONOMY has ever inaugurated. Remnants and Short Lengths of the best merchandise in every department at prices never before offered.

Simpson and American Calicoes; 1 to 3 yard lengths, at 2½c a yard.

3½ to 5-yard lengths at 3½c a yard.

Gingham, short lengths, 2½ to 5 yards, at 4½c a yard.

10c Seersucker Gingham, mill sale price 6¼c a yd.
Unbleached Outing at 4½c a yard, worth 6c.
Dark Outing at 4½c a yard, worth 6c.
36-in. Best Percals, dark, at 8c a yard, worth 10c and 12½c.
10c yard wide Challie, mill sale price, 8c a yard.
Unbleached Muslin, 6c quality, at 5c a yard.
7c Unbleached Muslin, 6c a yard.
8c Unbleached Muslin 7c a yard.
7c Bleached Muslin at 6c a yard.
8c Bleached Muslin at 7c a yard.
9c Bleached Muslin at 8c a yard.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 22c a yard, worth 25c.
9-4 Bleached Sheeting at 25c a yard, worth 30c.
Large Size Bleached Bed Sheets, 37½c, worth 50c.
81x90 Bleached Bed Sheets at 55c, worth 69c.
Bleached Pillow Cases at 9c each, worth 12½c.
Straw Ticking at 8 1-3c a yard, worth 10c.
Straw Ticking at 9c a yard, worth 12½c.
Feather Ticking at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
Feather Ticking at 13c a yard, worth 17c.
42-in. Bleached Pillow Casing at 11c a yard, worth 13c.
Bleached Cotton Crash, 3½c a yard.
Twilled Crash at 5c a yard, worth 7c.
Linen Crash at 7½c a yard, worth 8 1-3c.
Unbleached Linen Crash at 8 1-3c a yard, worth 10c.
Bleached Crash at 6½c a yard, worth 8c.
All Linen Bleached Crash at 9c a yard, worth 11c.
Bleached Damask at 21c a yard, worth 25c.
64-in. Bleached Damask at 33c a yard, worth 39c.
60-in. All-Linen Unbleached Damask at 48c a yard, worth 60c.
Extra Large Huck Towels at 8c each, worth 10c.
Bleached Bath Towels, 12½c quality at 9c each.
Extra large size Bleached Bath Towels, regular 15c quality, 11c each.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 35c pair.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 45c pair.
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 69c pair.
50-in. Lace Curtains, white or ecru, 89c a pair, worth $1.00.
60-in. Lace Curtains, white or ecru, at 95c a pair, worth $1.25.
White or Ecru Lace Curtains at $1.39 a pair, worth $1.75.
Ruffled Curtains at 22c a pair, worth 30c.
Scrim Curtains with lace edge and insertion at $1.19 a pair, worth $1.50.
Hemstitched Marquisette Curtains at $1.19 a pair, worth $1.50.
Scrim Curtains, cream or ecru, with lace edging, at $1.39 pair, worth $1.75.
Scrim Curtains with lace edge and insertion at $1.59 a pair, worth $1.85.
36-in. Hemstitched Scrim at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
40-in. Hemstitched Curtain Scrim at 14c a yard, worth 18c.
40-in. Curtain Scrim with colored border at 12½c a yard, worth 18c.
36-in. Striped Curtain Swiss at 5c a yard.
36-in. Dotted and Figured Swiss at 9c a yard.
36-in. Blue and Yellow Figured Curtain Swiss at 11½c a yard, worth 15c.
Extra quality Hemstitched Curtain Scrim at 20c and 23c a yard.
40-in. Curtain Voile, plain, at 12½c a yard, worth 25c.
Plain Marquisette cream or ecru, at 18c a yard, worth 25c.
All Remnants of Curtain Material at less than cost.
An unequalled opportunity to buy your Curtains and draperies now for fall housecleaning.

RUG AND FLOOR COVERINGS.

A deposit will hold any Rug or Carpet until you are ready for housecleaning.
27x54 Velvet Rugs at 89c, worth $1.25.
27x54 Velvet Rugs at $1.10, worth $1.50.
27x54 Axminster Rugs at $1.69, worth $2.25.
Granite Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, at $4.75, worth $6.00.
9x12 Seamless Brussel Rugs at $10.95, worth $15.00.
9x12 Seamless Brussel Rugs at $13.50, worth $17.00.
9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs at $16.75, worth $20.00.
9x12 Extra heavy Seamless Velvet Rugs at $20.75, worth $25.00.
All Carpet and Matting to be sold at greatly reduced prices during this sale.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Long Kimonos at 48c, worth 75c.
Ladies Short Lawn House Sacques at 5c each.
Ladies' Gingham Petticoats at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Wrappers at 69c, worth $1.00.
Percale House Skirts at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies Double Service House Dresses, regular $1.00 quality, at 69c each.
Ladies' Silk Skirts at 79c—these skirts sold for $1.89 and $2.00.
Colored Mercerized Petticoats at 45c, worth 75c.
Children's Rompers at 23c, worth 30c.
Ladies' Corset Covers at 21c, worth 25c.
Ladies' Corset Covers at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Drawers at 21c, worth 25c.
Ladies Drawers at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Night Gowns at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Night Gowns at 59c, worth 69c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 69c, worth 79c.
Ladies' White Petticoats at 79c, worth 89c.
Ladies' Princess Slips at 48c, worth 59c.
Ladies' Princess Slips at 79c, worth 89c.

Hundreds of other articles included in this sale. Join the crowds that attend our sales. Shop early, it pays.

WM. HAHN & CO. *Fort Wayne's Greatest Bargain Store.*

How Easy!

THE electric way is always the easiest way. In cooking, it is also the most convenient, cleanest and least expensive way. The *Electric Grill* is the latest of electric cooking devices. It combines the handy qualities of all the others. It consists of only four principal but simple parts, all of which are easily kept clean.

You can toast on the glowing coils of calorite wire. You can grill, boil and stew in the grill and stew pans. You can fry in the cover of the stew pan. This cover is of aluminum, therefore, you can bake pan cakes on it without using grease.

This all-round cooking device can be readily used by any member of a family. It is a great time saver and substantial and practical in every way.

Come in and see us cook by it, or better still do the cooking yourself if you wish.

Light and Power Dept.,
Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Co.
Phones 298-299. 1025 Calhoun St.

H-83

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

will find our terms for builders and house hardware of all kinds, hinges, locks, bolts, knobs, window fasteners, etc., to very liberal for either large or small orders.

We keep everything of the most modern manufacture, and nothing but the best.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

Employ a Sentinel Want Ad They Sell, Buy, Rent and Exchange Property Every Day They Are Steady Workers

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 20c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 30c lb; country butter, 24c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 12c lb; ducks, 14c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 10@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb.
Lard—15c lb.
Popcorn—5c lb.
Apples—$2.00 bu.
Potatoes—$1.20 bu.
Beans—7c lb.
Honey—19@20c lb.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—85c bu.
Corn—72c bu.
Oatas—37c bu.
Rye—50c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Eggs—20c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—86c bu.
Corn—65c bu.
Oats—34@45c bu.
Rye—50c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $4.60@5.00 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $5.00@5.60 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $3.60@4.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$4.60@5.00 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$3.60@4.10 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$27.00@31.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$33.00@36.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—(Bolted), $1.80@2.00 per cwt; (coarse), $1.70@1.90 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.70@1.90 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Selling Prices.

Wheat—85c bu.
Oats—38c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $4.80@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $5.80@6.20 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.00@5.40 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—55c per bu.
Chopfeed—$30.00@32.00 ton.
Bran—$22.00@24.00 ton.
Middlings—$23.00@25.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier.)

Wheat—85c bu; corn, 70c bu; oats, 34c bu; rye, 55c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $30@35 ton; salt, per bbl., $1.25.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $4.80@5.20; Gold Lace, $4.40@4.60; Graham flour, $4.40@4.60; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, $26.00@28.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.50@1.70 cwt.; cracked corn, $1.50@1.70 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 26c lb; fancy, 26@28c lb; Elgin prints, 27c lb; country butter, 22c lb; packing butter, 16c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 18½@19c doz.
Potatoes—$2.50 per bbl.
Poultry—Live chickens, 12c lb; broiling chickens, 18@20c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $1.75 bu.
Onions—New onions, $1.00@1.25 bu.
Cantaloupes—75c per basket.
Watermelons—22@25c.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 17c; firsts (candled), 16c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 28c; 30-lb tub, 26½c; 1-lb carton, 27c.
Potatoes—85@90c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $7.00 per bbl; medium No. 2, 50@60c bu; barrel, $5.50@7.00.
Celery—Jumbo, 85c; Blue Ribbon, 50c.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, $2.00; No. 2 yellow, $1.50; No. 1 red, $2.00; No. 2 red, $1.00.

LIVE STOCK.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co).

Hogs—170 to 250 lbs, 9c.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.50; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.50; bulls, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green (light), 13 lb; cured, light and heavy, 15½@16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 18@19c lb.
Old rubber boots and shoes—6@6¼c lb.
Copper—9@10c.
Zinc and lead—3@3¼c lb.
Scrap iron—30@35c cwt.
Horsehides—$5.00@5.25.
Rags—90c@$1.00 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$9.00@11.00.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$4.00@4.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 23@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 15 loads; $13.00@14.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, new, 2 loads; 34@35c bu; old, 4 loads; 40@45c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 8 loads; 71@74c bu.

J. S. PHILLIPS
MEMBER
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

Your Diamonds
will be stored in
BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
IF YOU BORROW FROM US
$75 ONE MONTH $2
or can arrange for longer time if desired. We also loan on pianos, horses, furniture, fixtures, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount from $5 to $100.00, and arrange the payments to suit your convenience.
Legal Rates to All
Fort Wayne Loan Co.
Room 2, 2nd Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
Home Phone, 833.
Licensed and Bonded Under the Laws of Indiana.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—After an unsettled start, the wheat market today made a decided advance, influenced by Winnipeg dispatches that beyond question the British government had been buying wheat there. Sentiment was also affected by advices that the federal authorities were bending every effort to provide for the immediate transportation of American crops to foreign markets. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅝c lower to 1c rise, were followed by an upturn all around, reaching in some cases to 1⅜c above last night.

The close was strong at a gain of 2⅝c to 2⅝c net.

Corn bulged at the outset. The bullish nature of the government crop report was largely responsible, together with continued absence of rain. The market opened ⅜c off to 1½c higher and then jumped quickly, gaining as much as 2⅝c before any reaction took place.

The close was nervous, 2⅛c to 2⅜c net higher.

Oats climbed on account of Canadian prohibition of the export of oats. Offerings were very light and prices up more than 1½c.

Active buying bolsted provisions. Higher prices for hogs was the immediate reason. Transactions ranged all the way from 5c to 55c up.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Aug. 8, 1914.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept	.92	.95	.92	.94⅝
Dec	.97½	1.00	.97½	1.00
Corn—				
Sept	.75½	.78⅝	.75½	.78⅛
Dec	.69⅜	.71⅞	.69⅜	.71⅝
Oats—				
Sept	.39¾	.42	.39¾	.41⅝
Dec	.43⅛	.45	.43⅛	.44⅝
Pork—				
Sept 22.70		23.50	22.70	23.10
Lard—				
Sept 9.75		10.02	9.70	9.95
Oct 9.90		10.17	9.87	10.10
Ribs—				
Sept 12.75		12.92	12.70	12.70
Oct 12.55		12.72	12.50	12.52

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Aug. 8.—Wheat—Close: Cash, 98¾c; September, $1.00; December, $1.04½.
Corn—Cash, 85@90c; September, 86c; December, 75½c.
Oats—Cash, 42¾@43¼c; September, 44c; December, 47¾c; May, 50¾c.
Rye—Cash, 71c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 90½@93½c; No. 2 hard, 90½@93½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 85@85½c; No. 3 yellow, 84c and 84½@85c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 39½@40½c; standard, 40@41c.
Rye No. 2, 75c; barley, 54@60c; timothy, $4.50@6.00; clover, $12.00@16.50; pork, nominal; lard, $9.90; ribs, $11.37@12.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

East Buffalo.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 950 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; hogs closing firm; medium and heavy, 9.10@9.10; Yorkers and pigs, $10.10@10.25; roughs, $8.50@8.75; stags, $6.50@7.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market was steady.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was strong.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market strong; bulk, $8.85@9.20; light, $9.00@9.65; mixed, $8.65@9.60; heavy, $8.35@9.40; roughs, $8.35@8.55; pigs, $7.75@9.20.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was strong; beeves, $7.10@9.95; steers, $6.40@8.75; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.90; cows and heifers, $3.60@9.10; calves, $8.00@11.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was strong; sheep, $5.30@6.10; yearlings, $5.85@6.30; lambs, $6.60@8.60.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; heavies, $9.75; other grades, $10.10.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $6.35; top lambs $8.90.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $11.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Butter—No market.
Eggs—No market; receipts, 10,911 cases.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 55 cars; Jersey sacks, 80@95c; Jersey bulk, 75@78c; Illinois and Minnesota, 75@77c; Virginia, barrels, $2.15@2.35.
Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 15@17c; fowls, 14½c.

New York Market.

New York, Aug. 8.—Flour, firmer; spring patents, $4.85@5.10; winter straights, $4.10@4.25; winter patents, $4.35@4.60; spring clears, $4.25@4.50; extra No. 1 winter, $3.70@3.85; extra No. 2 winter, $3.60@3.70.
Wheat—Futures without transactions.
Butter—Market steady; receipts, 4,134 tubs.
Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 12,774 cases.
Poultry—Dressed poultry dull; western chickens (broilers), 18@23c; western fowls, 12½@13½c; turkeys, 17@26c; live, weak; western chickens (broilers), 17@17½c; fowls, 17; turkeys, 14@15c.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENTS.

New York, Aug. 8.—The statement of the condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve in excess of legal requirements decreased $51,719,050, leaving a deficit of $43,116,000.
Daily average loans, $2,085,155,000; increase, $28,965,000.
Specie, $311,580,000; decrease, $51,800,000.
Legal tenders, $75,009,000; decrease, $6,045,000.
Net deposits, $1,908,946,000; decrease, $56,875,000.
Circulation, $51,093,000; increase, $9,515,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $324,225,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $62,364,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $386,589,000.
Deficit cash reserve, $43,116,000; decrease, $51,719,050.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $53,358,000.
Statement of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $569,732,300; decrease, $1,079,500.
Gold, $48,880,500; increase, $348,400.
Currency and bank notes, $10,547,500; increase, $796,800.
Total deposits, $629,198,600; decrease, $17,621,300.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Indiana: Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Ohio: Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Sunday.
For Lower Michigan: Unsettled, with thundershowers tonight or Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Warm weather prevails this morning from the Rockies to the Alleghenies over which section of the country temperatures yesterday were 90 degrees or above at most stations. Over the plains states high temperatures were recorded, 98 degrees being reported from Kansas City and 100 degrees from North Platte. In the extreme northwest somewhat cooler weather is being felt this morning.
Over the gulf coast states some good rains have occurred since yesterday morning, but over nearly all other sections of the country little rain has fallen although some light scattered showers are reported. Some light rains are reported from central and southern Indiana, but the amounts have not been sufficient to relieve the droughty conditions which prevail.
There are no indications of rain for this section for tonight and Sunday, and warm weather will continue. Fort Wayne has had no beneficial rain since the heavy rains of the 13th of July.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 8, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.			
2:00 P.M.	91	2:00 A.M.	70
3:00 P.M.	91	3:00 A.M.	69
4:00 P.M.	92	4:00 A.M.	69
5:00 P.M.	91	5:00 A.M.	68
6:00 P.M.	89	6:00 A.M.	69
7:00 P.M.	86	7:00 A.M.	71
8:00 P.M.	81	8:00 A.M.	77
9:00 P.M.	77	9:00 A.M.	80
10:00 P.M.	76	10:00 A.M.	84
11:00 P.M.	74	11:00 A.M.	86
12:00 Midnight	72	12:00 Noon	88
1:00 A.M.	71	1:00 P.M.	90
		2:00 P.M.	91

Highest temperature yesterday, 92 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 68 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 92 on the 7th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 54 on the 4th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, none.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 1.7 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7 p. m. yesterday, 84 per cent.
7 a. m. today, 74 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7 p. m. yesterday, 29.99 inches.
7 a. m. today, 30.09 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 12 miles per hour from the west at 11:30 a. m.
Sun sets today 6:49 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:44 a. m.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Registered pharmacist. Weber's drug store, 2012 Fairfield avenue. 6-3t

WANTED—Experienced repairman; no other need apply; give age, experience and last place worked. Address box 2, this office. 8-8-tf

WANTED—Good live hustling man for insurance and real estate; experienced man preferred. Box 10, care Sentinel. 8-4-tf

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls or middle aged men. Call 826 Calhoun, upstairs. 8-2t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. J. S. McCurdy, 1227 West Wayne street. Tel. 3514. 7-2t

LADIES—Home work, copying advertising letters for us—spare time, good pay; send stamped addressed envelope. Union Supply Co., Dept. 39, Waukegan, Ill.

WOULD YOU work for $15.00 per week, 8 hours a day? Woman wanted to distribute free packages Borax Washing Powder. Ward Soap Co., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago.

GIRLS.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS-CUTTING, FITTING DRESSMAKING, SEWING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMBROIDERING, HAND PAINTING of GARMENTS and FURRIERS' Art. Fall term opens August 17. Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 8-7-tf

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Everybody suffering piles, fissures, fistulas, ulceration, bleeding, itching, write; free trial. Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. U Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 4-6t

AUTOMOBILES.

WANTED—200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—House cleaning, cellars, yards, cisterns, etc. Phone 2007. Mr. Bruce, care Enterprise restaurant. 7-18-1m

WANTED—A position in office by young lady with experience. Miss Branning, 1824 Lafayette street. 7-2t

WANTED—Everybody should take Herb Renovator, the great system builer. Special price, 50c per box, 6 boxes $2.50. Eagle Products Co.

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535. 2-25-tf

WANTED—Dirt, can use 150 loads, any time from Aug. 1 to 15. Call 2038 Hanna street, or phone 6434 green. 7-29-tf.

WANTED—Dealers to see our line electric mills, urns, display counters, cases, desks, etc. G. E. Bursley & Company. 8-24-tf

FOR BARGAINS in farm lands and city property see the Schaab & Leonard Land Co., room 6, North American building. Office phone 3673; residence, 6222 blue. 7-11-1m

WANTED—200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE INSURANCE, Real Estate. D. C. FISHER, 307 Physicians' Defense Bldg. 7-10-3m

Public Accountant.

Audits, investigations and systems. A. C McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3573. 7-8-6m.

HOTELS.

TRY THE fireproof Eureka Hotel. All outside rooms. First-class. 120 West Main. 8-7-1m

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Also seals, stencils, trade checks. 7-13-1m

DETECTIVES.

Abbot's detective agency. 805 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 2248. Bell 143. 7-9-1m

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, modern except furnace, on Simon street. Phone 1093. 6-5t

FOR RENT—Modern house 820 Walnut street. Call 730 West Creighton avenue. 6-5t

FOR RENT—7-room house on 1003 Papa avenue. Obenhaus Automobile Co., 220 West Wayne street. 7-11-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room modern house, with garage, 342 West Berry; 5 rooms 3521 Burr street. Phone 551. 8-8-sats-tues-thurs tf

FOR RENT—Aug. 1, six-room modern house, 927 Crescent avenue; bath, both waters, gas, electric light, furnace, etc. E. H. McDonald, care City Trucking Co. 7-25-tf.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, fully modern; soft water bath; Scott avenue, one square from car line. Jacobs Music Store, 1021 Calhoun street. 7-10-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat upstairs. 2730 John street. 8-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room flat, 621 Fulton. Call at 619 West Superior. 6-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room modern flat, first floor, 510 East Taber street. Phone 1969 red. 6-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room lower flat, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping, close-in; $15. E, 24, Sentinel. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Upper and lower flat, six rooms and bath. 709 East Jefferson street. Inquire at 707. 7-24-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, 2019 S. Webster; modern, steam heat, soft water bath. Telephone 570. 7-7-tf.

FOR RENT—918 West Berry street, flat; modern. 202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 3212 Alabama ave., modern; 1150 Organ avenue; modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nice room, modern, in business district. Phone 1908 red.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished rooms, 312 East Berry street. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 421 Baker street. 4-6t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished corner room; modern improvements. 201 West Washington. 7-2-tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, modern, private home; reasonable. 731 Madison street. 7-6t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; convenient for railroader; south side. Inquire Sentinel office. 7-3t

FOR RENT—Suite or single rooms, private entrance; soft water and shower bath, six blocks from court house; reference required. Box 1, care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or furnished sleeping rooms. Inquire 2705 South Calhoun street. 7-24-tf.

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—Small store rooms, reasonable rent. 516-18 Calhoun street. Phone 1387. 7-21-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6 22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1218 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Snow lake. Inquire P. C. Young, 3120 Lafayette. 8-3t

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FOR SALE—Antique mahogany lounge and turned leaf table. Repair work a specialty. Phone 6943 blue, 532 Home avenue. 7-20-1m

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Coal range, new couch, new mattresses, cheap. 209 West Superior. 8-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, Garland gas range in fine condition. Call at 306 West Creighton avenue. 8-2t

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Slightly used Packard player piano (88 note), good as new, $450; six upright pianos, second hand, suitable for summer cottages, from $55 to $95. Come quick and get one of these. At the price you can't afford to be without one. Jacobs Music House, 1023 Calhoun street. 6-9-tf

NOTICE—We have the agency for two strictly high-grade Player Actions that can be put in any upright piano. You can have either foot power or electric. For sample and further information please call at the Jacobs Music House, 1021-1023 Calhoun street. The Piano and Player market of Fort Wayne. 6-30-tf

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

FOR SALE—One ½-to n truck in good condition at a low price. Drage-Harris Co. 7-15-1m

FOR SALE—1914 twin Pope motorcycle, fully equipped; used only a short time. Price $200 cash. 2023 South Clinton street. 81-sats-tf

FOR SALE—Covered auto truck in good condition; too large for owner; cost $1,400. Will sell at a bargain. Apply P. O. box 14, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-5-tf

FOR SALE—Five-passenger 1914 Cadillac, practically new; low price for quick sale. V. M. Nussbaum & Co., 247 Pearl street. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—1913 Chalmers, five-passenger automobile, in first-class condition; very cheap. Inquire room 11, Michaels building, corner Jefferson and Calhoun. 7-23-tf

WANTED—200 used cars. Gasoline and Electrics. We pay cash or will sell on commission. AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 120 W. Washington St. Tel 311.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing, baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 417 Clinton street. 4-20-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. 8-3-1m

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Equity in dandy wooded lot 44x150; full of nice big oak trees; desirable location, south side. For further particulars address Equity, care Sentinel. 8-2t

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 7-room bungalow, $200 cash, balance $30 monthly, same as rent. Inquire 718 Calhoun, second floor, room 5, Seidel block, or phone 1773. 8-6-tf

NOTICE—Excellent opportunity buy 6-room modern home at a sacrifice; come and see it; 3012 Shawnee drive; finest location and best bargain in the south side. Telephone 6012 blue.

FOR SALE—A splendid cottage at Rome City, north shore; $2,000; includes launch and many other valuable articles. Time granted to right party.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—If you want to build or buy a new house, see City and Suburban Building company, builders of highly modern homes.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

The Blakley farm, six miles from Fort Wayne, one of the best farms in county, will be sold on August 1, 1914. For prices and terms inquire of Mrs. M. L. Blakely, 1414 Fairfield avenue, or Wm. C. Ryan, attorney, 621 Shoaff Building, Fort Wayne, Ind. 7-15-tf

ACRE.

FOR SALE—15 acres garden land, near city; good buildings. Address box 3, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Two half-acre lots, Interurban addition. Inquire 1227 Calhoun street. 7-7-1m.

FOR SALE—½ acre in Belle Place addition with 6-room house; electric lights $2,200.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Twenty acres near interurban; well improved; price $2,500, eighty acres; take real estate of less value. Two to ten-acre lots. Several real bargains. S. Freistoffer, 628 Calhoun street. 7-16-eod-13t

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house on East Wayne street; price right for quick sale. Telephone 3165. 8 20 tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house south side; white enamel finish upstairs; excellent garage; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a south side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house only 12 squares from court house, lights and water; $2,100, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—6-room house east end; lights, bath and furnace; good barn $2,900.
W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cash trade grocery; best located moving picture show; good rooming house; downtown restaurant; saloon license and bar fixtures; electric shoe repairing shop. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

A well known French actor became involved in a discussion with an American, grew heated, drew his card from his pocket, threw it on the table with a tragic air and stalked out. The American regarded the card for some moments, then took out his fountain pen, wrote "Admit bearer" above the engraved line and went off to the theater.—Buffalo Commercial.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.

HEAR THE TOLLING OF THE BELLS IRON BELLS! WHAT A WORLD OF SOLEMN THOUGHT THEIR MONODY COMPELS!
IN THE SILENCE OF THE NIGHT, HOW WE SHIVER WITH AFFRIGHT AT THE MELANCHOLY MENACE OF THEIR TONE!
SAD STUFF ALL RIGHT!
I SUPPOSE THEM SOLEMN BELLS ARE FUNERAL BELLS, EH, MOUSE?
NIX! THEM SOLEMN BELLS ARE WEDDING BELLS!
CLIFTON MEEK

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

FARM, CITY PROPERTY & INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

Drive today to see "Hollywood Acres," just four miles north on Lima road, near interurban; 10c fare; fine for country home.
Have more attractive bargains to offer than ever before; in farms, city property, in all directions.
Trades a specialty. Insurance of all kinds.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. 5% money. Both phones.

The Fact That the Landlord Lives

on the collected rents teaches the value of home-owning. Don't forget that while you are making monthly payments on your home, you are living in it. You are saving the rent.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.,
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF MODERN HOMES.
SECOND FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

West Fifth street, 6 rooms, partly modern, a bargain. Price $2,900

East Woodland avenue, 9 rooms, absolutely modern. Price $4,000

East Lewis street, close in, 6 rooms, a snap. Price $2,800

Hoagland avenue, beautiful 8-room residence; absolutely modern, corner lot. Price $4,400

Two new bungalows, south side, near Calhoun; 6 rooms, absolutely modern. Price .....$3,500 and $3,700

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 COURT ST. PHONES 1389-1902.

Vacant Lots

We have for sale a large number of desirable lots, some of which are located on the following streets: Corner of South Wayne, with magnificent forest trees; corner Beaver and Packard; corner Fairfield and Organ; corner Fairfield and Branning; corner of Simon and Lillie; corner of Chestnut and Holly; corner of Pfeiffer and Andrews; corner of Greenlawn and Short; Greenlawn and Koch; corner of Florence and Short; Forest Park, best corner on Crescent avenue; corner of Second and Johnson. Also lots on Wildwood, near South Wayne; Organ avenue; Nuttman avenue; Indiana avenue; Kinnaird avenue; Dayton avenue; South Webster; South Harrison; South Calhoun; Clay, near Lewis; East Butler; West Third; Huffman; Wells; Central drive, etc. In fact, we have lots on nearly every street of the city which we will sell at the very lowest price or we will BUILD FOR YOU on the payment plan.

United Realty Co.

707 Court St., ground floor. Phone 2120.

FEDERAL SALES BULLETIN

6-room all modern house on High Street. Easy terms. Bargain if sold at once.

Office Open Saturday Evenings.

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

Look Here

12 88-100 acres with six room house, close to Sacred Heart Academy, at a sacrifice. Owner leaving city.
New modern six room house on Kinnaird avenue for $3,500.
Dandy five room house on Nelson street for $2,100.
New six room house on Packard avenue.
Choice lot on Lafayette, all improvements, at a sacrifice.

WALSH & CO.

General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun Street. Phone 2476.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.
Best bargain offered on the west side of Calhoun street.
Central business property; will accept small residence as part payment.
Business property, one block from court house, paying 8% net.
West Wayne street, lot. Want offer.

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, 2630 Winter street. 7-2t

FOR SALE—Toy Boston terrier, three months old; a crackerjack, 11 champions in pedigree; cheap if taken at once. Address C. M. Henry, 630 Hendricks street.

FOR SALE—1,000 platform scale, nearly new, $14; 800 platform scale, $8; one small electric motor, $9; one 1-H. P. electric motor and rheostadt, $50. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main. 8-8-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One bicycle coaster brake, two new tires, $10; one motorcycle, good condition, $65; one one-half ton auto truck, first-class condition, $550; one large store refrigerator, $35; one steam table, $15, and many other bargains in used merchandise. Will sell or trade for other goods. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main. 8-1-tf

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

B. F. Rousseau

I specialize in Suburban tracts and properties located at interurban stations convenient to Fort Wayne. You should buy this fall to be ready for next spring. I have extra fine stuff in tracts from one acre up to twenty. Improved and unimproved. Food products are sure to soar sky high. The soil that produces your food will advance right along with the prices of your foodstuff. You'll never see Suburban tracts any cheaper in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. It's a wonderfully fine thing to own a Suburban home, where your taxes do not eat you up and your grocer and butcher does not get a crack at all your money. Lets talk it over together.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3053. Residence, 7286.

For Sale Real Estate

Nice eight-room house with furnace heat, large barn; lot 48x150, $3,000.
Strictly modern ten-room double flat, Clinton street, near Jefferson, $3,500.
Strictly modern five-room house, south side, $300 cash balance monthly; $3,000.
Good seven-room house, E. Wayne St.; lot 50x150; $3,000.
Eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water bath; lot 50x150, south side, $4,300.

K. VORNDRAN

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg. Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6078.

Homes & Vacant Lots

We sell real estate in all part of the city. Will build you a house to suit on yours or any of our lots in Fort Wayne. Cee.

Louis F. Curdes or A. G. W. Curdes

Phone 622. 129 Shoaff Bldg.

Klomp & Bieber

Big bargain in 27 acres with good improvements; fruit and fine location for gardening or platting.
We have a fine list of farms, large and small, acres, vacant lots, city property of all kinds.
Phone 2974. Room 18, Swinney Block.

PAINT

If you are going to paint your house or do any small jobs of painting or varnishing, come in and see me. I can give you advice and give you what you pay for. I will deliver to any point in the city.
COLONIAL PAINT STORE.
213 WEST MAIN STREET.
A. D. BOHN, Manager. Phone 2451.

The South Side Storage & Van Co., at 2147 Fairfield avenue, formerly the Fairfield Trucking Co.
We are now prepared to handle all kinds of work in our line. Packing, crating and shipping household goods; also moving, baggage and express.
J. T. PECK, Propr. Office Phone 7315. Res. Phone 6450 Black.

PLUMBING.

X Telephone "MARTINS PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

H. C. HITZEMAN

SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones, 2480-6880 Machines rented.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.
"Wabash Valley Lines."
Effective June 28th, 1914.

West Bound Trains Leave	
5:50 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
7:10 A. M.*	4:00 P. M.
8:00 A. M.	5:30 P. M.*
9:10 A. M.*	6:35 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
12:00 A. M.	11:05 P. M.†
1:10 P. M.*	
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A. M.*	2:00 P. M.*
7:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
8:00 A. M.*	4:00 P. M.*
9:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
10:00 A. M.*	6:00 P. M.*
11:00 A. M.	8:00 P. M.*
1:00 P. M.	10:00 P. M.*
	11:00 P. M.

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington Only.
Phone 219. J. F. BEBER, Agent.

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

WOLF & DESSAUER

Store Open Till 10 o'Clock Tonight With These Extra Specials

WOMEN'S HOSE
—Fine gauze lisle in all colors except black and white; regular 25c quality. Tonight... **15c**

CHILDREN'S HOSE
Fine ribbed stockings for boys and girls; black and white; regular 15c grade. Tonight **11c**

WOM'S UNION SUITS
Splendid quality union suits; lace or cuff knee; regular 35c grade. Tonight **25c**

MEN'S UNION SUITS
—Comfortable, cool athletic union suits for men; made of fine nainsook; regular 50c quality. Tonight.. **43c**

$3.95--COATS--$5.95

All coats in stock have been divided in two lots for tonight's selling, and marked at **$3.95 and $5.95.** The assortment is excellent, and includes all good colors—navy, Copenhagen, black, russet and other leading shades. Regular prices up to $37.50. Choice tonight—

$3.95 and $5 95

Kimono Aprons

—Covering the entire dress, or may be worn as a dress itself; made of attractive light and dark percales. Regular price 50c. Tonight **39c**

First Floor.

Hand Bags

Fashionable new handbags of black seal or morocco grain leather, leatherlined; silver frames; reg. $1.00 values, tonight .. **50c**

Toilet Specials

Mennen's Talcum, choice of borated or violet, regular 15c box for **11c**

Violet Ammonia, large quart size bottles; reg. 25c value for **15c**

Kirk's Hard Water Castile, delightful for the bath; softening hard water; special. 3 Cakes **25c**

Colonial Tumblers

Clear crystal table tumblers in colonial style

6 for 20c

Garbage Cans

Medium size, heavy galvanized ware, with fitted cover. Special

59c

Samples of Women's and Children's Undermuslins In the Basement at Mill End Prices

Regular 19c corset covers, lace trimmed; sizes 36 to 42; each **10c**

Women's 25c embroidery-trimmed brassieres, all sizes **10c**

Women's regular 75c and $1.00 gowns, embroidery trimmed; sizes 15, 16 and 17; each **49c**

Women's 75c petticoats, plain or choice **49c**

Women's 75c combination garments, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery; all sizes; each **49c**

Children's 39c gowns, embroidery trimmed; sizes 2 to 10 years; each **25c**

Children's 15c cambric drawers; sizes 2 to 6 years; per pair **9c**

FUNERAL TO BE PRIVATE

Simplicity to Mark the Services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

PRESIDENT DOES NOT WANT DISPLAY

Family and Committees of Congress to Attend at White House.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Final arrangements made today for the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, made it certain that the services both at the white house Monday and in Rome, Ga., Tuesday will be of the simplest kind. Every effort will be made to maintain the privacy of the family and to conduct the funeral as nearly as possible as if the president were a private citizen.

Secretary Tumulty said today the family expected, in addition to the committees of the senate and house and members of the cabinet, only relatives and a few of the closest personal friends of Mrs. Wilson and the president to attend the services. Only the family and a few intimate friends will go with the body to Rome for the burial.

Members of the congressional committee will not go to Georgia because of the desire of the president that the work of congress be continued without interruption. Both the senate and house, however, will adjourn from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. Monday while the funeral services in the east room of the white house are going on.

No Honorary Pall Bearers.

There will be no honorary pall bearers at the white house services. Attendants from the white house will carry the body from the east room to the hearse and there it will be taken directly to a special train at the railway station.

The Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., the pastor of the Wilson family, and Rev. J. H. Taylor, of the Central Presbyterian church, Washington, will conduct the services at the white house. The pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rome, of which Mrs. Wilson's father was formerly in charge, will conduct the services at Myrtle Hill cemetery.

The funeral train will leave Washington at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and will arrive at Rome about 2 p. m. Tuesday. The last services will be conducted immediately and soon afterward the funeral party will return to Washington.

President Wears Mourning.

The president appeared at the executive offices today in an all white suit with a band of black about one sleeve. A group of policemen, who have been stationed at the white house for many years, has been selected to carry the casket from the east room to the hearse.

With the selection of honorary pall bearers and the naming of the special senate committee all arrangements for the funeral were to be completed today. The house committee consisted of the senior members of each state delegation. It practically had been decided that the honorary pall bearers would include the members of the president's cabinet.

Will Return to Washington.

After the interment services in the little Georgia town, where Mrs. Wilson lived for some time and where her father and mother are buried, the president and his party will return to Washington, arriving early Wednesday night. Tributes of flowers and messages of sympathy continued today to pour into the white house. Their senders represented all stations in life from foreign rulers to many humble dwellers in the capital, who had benefited by Mrs. Wilson's countless acts of kindness.

The president today attended to business of only the most imperative nature. Although borne down by grief and the anxious vigil of the last two weeks, Mr. Wilson's physical condition, his physician said, remained good.

Sympathy From All Sides.

Expressions of sympathy for the president's family continued to come to the white house today in increasing numbers. Thousands of telegrams and letters had already arrived and it seemed as though almost every family in the United States were offering consolation to the president for his loss.

The king of Sweden was one of those who sent his sympatny. The heads of most of the nations of Europe have paused in their battle plans to forward cablegrams.

An extra force of police was stationed today at the closed gates of the white house grounds to keep out the curious and maintain privacy for the Wilson family. Only the most intimate friends of the family were allowed within the white house. The three daughters, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson, garbed in deep mourning, walked in the grounds south of the white house early today for a brief respite. The president passed a comparatively quiet night and those close to him said he was bearing up today as well as could be expected. He planned to see nobody today unless pressing official business needed his attention.

ITALY IN FAVOR OF MEDIATION

Rome, Aug. 8.—The offer of mediation by President Wilson has produced an excellent effect. Italy, while admitting the great obstacles to its success, will warmly support the American proposition.

Regret is expressed at the absence of the American ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, at such a grave time, but Secretary Jay, who enjoys the fullest confidence of those in official circles, is doing his utmost to promote the scheme. He has had several conferences with Italian ministers regarding it.

PRESIDENT WILL FACE HARD WORK

Important Financial and War Matters Confront the Executive.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson plans after his return from his wife's funeral to plunge into work and continue active direction of the plans for assisting Americans abroad and relieving the financial situation in the United States. Next Thursday he expects to receive the federal reserve board to discuss plans for reorganizing the banking system and further meeting the situation growing out of the war in Europe. He will also do everything possible to assist the cotton growers of the south in solving the problem of getting their products to the mills and to the foreign markets.

The president will then devote his energy toward developing shipping under the American flag to move the crops and supply food and clothing to the warring nations of Europe.

A delegation of shipping men who are coming to discuss the question with Secretary McAdoo will be received Friday by the president.

So far Mr. Wilson has made no plans for leaving Washington after his return from the funeral at Rome, Ga.

WILL SWEAR IN RESERVE BOARD

Operation of Law Awaits Only Qualification of Members.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Organization of the federal reserve system under the new currency law awaited today the swearing in of the members of the reserve board. Confirmation of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, by the senate completed the new board. All the members of the board except Mr. Delano are in Washington and indications were that Secretary McAdoo would be able to have the board sworn in today or Monday. The other members are Paul M. Warburg, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Adolph C. Miller of San Francisco, Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Controller of the Currency Williams as ex-officio members.

AMERICANS AID IN LABOR OF MERCY

Paris, Aug. 8.—The American ambulance corps in Paris has secured a large building in Neuilly, which is to be transferred into a hospital to accommodate a large number of wounded. Twelve doctors, including Dr. Joseph A. Blake, of New York, and twenty-four nurses have volunteered for service and $9,000 has been subscribed. The women's auxiliary of the American ambulance corps is rapidly growing in numbers. Nearly $4,000 has been subscribed to it. The organizers of the French Red Cross have received offers of hundreds of private houses to be used as hospitals and the committee of the Comedie Francaise has applied to the minister of public instructions for permission to use the theater as a hospital, as in 1870.

A movement was started today to ask the Paris city council to change the name of one of the boulevards to Boulevard Des Belges in honor of the defenders of Liege.

AMERICANS ARE HELD AS SPIES

Paris, Aug. 8.—12:31 p. m.—Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical association and his wife were arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, by German police and are now held in prison as spies.

Mr. Huntington's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, telegraphed to the American embassy here yesterday saying Mr. and Mrs. Huntington had been maltreated. Mr. Huntington, he said, was stripped naked, while the police were searching him, and his wife was subjected to insults and indignities. Ambassador Herrick telegraphed last night to Washington and it is assumed here that the state department is taking action.

PLENTY OF FOOD FOR THE BRITISH

London, Aug. 8.—Joseph Broadbank, one of the representatives of the board of trade in port affairs, is optimistic regarding the food supply. In an interview he said: "All British ports and especially London are bound to have a large accession of business since most of the continental ports are no longer open. Ships which ordinarily carry cargoes partly for London and partly for Antwerp and Hamburg are already discharging their cargoes here. There are eight ships waiting at Gravesend which were destined originally for continental ports, but now are ordered to discharge here.

"There is now at sea a large tonnage of shipping laden with foodstuffs consigned to Hamburg and Bremen. These cargoes will be diverted to London or other British ports. All this indicates a continuance of sufficient supplies so long as the war lasts and our navy commands the seas."

DISAGREE ABOUT PROPOSED ROAD

Commissioners of Allen and Adams Counties Hold Conference.

A joint session of the Adams and Allen county commissioners was called shortly after noon Saturday for the purpose of discussing petitions presented some time ago to macadamize the Barkley road which passes through Monroe township in Allen county and Union township in Adams.

It is said that the Adams county commissioners are not in favor of granting the provisions of the petition. The Allen county board wants to macadamize the road, and the disagreement existing is expected to defer any action at this time.

Those who attended the meeting from Adams county were County Attorney Heller and Commissioners Christian Eicher, David Dilling and William Reppert.

Divorce Dismissed.

In the superior court Saturday the divorce complaint of Ora and Ella Rodabaugh was dismissed. The couple have settled their difficulties and have agreed to live together again.

Notes of the Courts.

At the close of the hearing against the establishment of the Blessing road in Lake township, the board of county commissioners established the road and awarded Felger $50 damages.

The commissioners have opened the new road built recently to eliminate the corkscrew bend on the Leo road and traffic is now passing over the improved route.

Because he became jealous and threatened to kill her and was cruel in his treatment, Jacob Cupp has been sued for divorce by Edith Cupp. Levi Todd filed the action and the complainant wants $500 alimony.

Mary Schneider says that she cannot stand the cruel treatment heaped upon her by Edward Schneider and she asks a temporary separation of two years.

In the Superior court this morning, William C. Ryan, judge pro tem, appointed Attorney Levi Todd receiver for the business of Stephen Bolyard, a Maples grocer.

The Kennedy -Vanedhoof Co., manufacturers of and dealers in metal goods, today, through Attorneys Barrett & Morris, petitioned the superior court for a change of name to the Kennedy Manufacturing Co. The headquarters of the concern are in Chicago. The Fort Wayne branch is located at 2622 Thomas street.

Marriage Licenses.

Rev. W. Gustave Polack and Iona M. Gick.

FRENCH MINISTER HAD A HARD TIME

Paris, Aug. 8.—The experiences of Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Berlin, on his trip from the German capital are related in detail to the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he was subjected to numerous inconveniences and even to ill-treatment when passing the canal at Kiel. Soldiers there invaded the train on the pretense of inspecting the baggage and he and other travelers were obliged to remain in their compartments, the windows of which were closed and the curtains drawn. Before each door a soldier stood with a revolver in hand. This detention lasted for more than an hour.

The Russian charge d'affaires and women and children, it is stated, had to submit to the same treatment.

WIRELESS DIRECT TO GERMAN CITY

New York, Aug. 8.—Theodore R. Lempke, manager of the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., announced today that the station had established direct communication with the wireless station in Hanover Germany. Mr. Lempke said he had telegraphed Secretary Bryan to this effect and had offered to place the Tuckerton plant at the state department's service should the department wish to communicate with the American ambassador at Berlin, "or for any other purposes, especially to aid American tourists in Germany."

Cable communication with Germany has been severed for several days.

REFUSED AID TO ALLY'S WARSHIPS

London, Aug. 8.—A telegram from Rome to the Central News says semaphores on the south coast of Italy report the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau making for the Adriatic. A request to the Austrian fleet for aid was refused on the ground that there had been no declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Aug. 8.—Miss Eula Fulton of LaGro, was a caller in town Thursday.

Mrs. Cora Henry pleaded guilty of assault on Philo Willets before 'Squire Stiery and was fined $5 and costs.

An alarm of fire was given from the Chas. Parlos home when fire in the grass near the home was rapidly making its way toward the house and looked very dangerous for a short time.

At a meeting of the new school board F. W. Kelsey was chosen president, A. D. Wasmuth secretary, and W. O. Taylor treasurer. It has been decided that school will convene the second Monday in September, the 14th.

Mrs. D. C. Kelty and music pupils gave a recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wasmuth Wednesday.

Charles Pettingill, who has been failing in health for some time, has been in a serious condition since Saturday night, having lost the use of his right side and arm as a result of a stroke of paralysis some time ago.

Misses Stella and Nondies Billings visited relatives at LaGro Sunday.

Victor Gauss and family, of Peru, were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Etta Newell.

Rev. Mullen, who has been engaged as pastor of the Christian church, will move here the first week in September to take up his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Burkett, of Huntington, were here Tuesday.

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Oriental Rugs

Special Sale

Today Only

If you are interested in Oriental Rugs, don't miss this opportunity to buy some of these Rugs. A very liberal discount on all these Rugs for today only. We show these in all sizes from small mats to large carpet sizes.

Have Your Oriental Rugs Washed and Repaired by Native Experts.

Leave Orders In Carpet Dep't

"We Close This Evening at 6 O'clock"

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east of the TRANSFER CORNER

A LETTER FROM HOME.

If you send THE WEEKLY SENTINEL to members of your family that are away it will be just like a letter from home every week. All the news of Fort Wayne and northern Indiana will be found in it. The Sentinel has special correspondents at every important point in Allen and adjoining counties. Only one dollar per year for fifty-two letters from home of one hundred and twelve columns each. Telephone us the subscription and we will collect.

TO AVERT FRESH CLASH IN MEXICO

Washington Government is Working to Persuade Carranza.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The United States made further efforts today to avert the clash of constitutionalists and the Carbajal government at Mexico City. Telegrams to American Consul Silliman urged him to persuade Carranza to enter into direct communication with Carbajal. Jose Castellot, representative of Carbajal, conferred with Secretary Bryan and then telegraphed Carbajal, urging him to surrender the government if amnesty and guarantees were given. Should the latter condition not be accepted by Carranza, Mr. Castellot said armed resistance was inevitable.

ALSACE INVADED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 8.—3:47 p. m.—French troops today entered Alsace and captured the village of Altkirch, near the Swiss frontier, 17 miles west of Basel.

The official report of the French invasion of Alsace today says the French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French troops took the village, a place of nearly 4,000 inhabitants.

The German forces retreated, pursued by the French troops in the direction of the great fortress of Muelhausen.

The Alsatian natives were so delighted at the arrival of the French soldiers that they tore up the frontier posts.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

Orchestral Concert, Robison Park tomorrow.

THE DEATHS

PUGH.

Mrs. Nettie Pugh, aged thirty-nine years, wife of John Pugh, of Decatur, died at 8:30 o'clock Friday night at the Lutheran hospital following an operation for the relief of appendicitis. Her death was due to peritonitis and other complications. The remains were shipped to Decatur at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

SHERWOOD.

Carl Sherwood, aged twenty-one years, a tinner employed by the Seavey Hardware company, died at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning at St. Joseph's hospital. His death was due to typhoid fever. The young man was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sherwood, of Chesnut street and he had been married only six months.

He had been ill two weeks and had been a patient at the hospital only three days. Surviving he leaves the parents and his young widow.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Nerhood—Funeral services for Mathias Nerhood will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence, 1606 West Main street, Rev. C. O. Shirey officiating. Burial will be made at Lindenwood. The Woman's Relief corps will conduct flag services over the remains at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at the residence.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

PORTUGAL STANDS BRITAIN, HER ALLY

Lisbon, Portugal Via London, Aug. 8.—12:20 p. m.—Portugal's decision to support Great Britain in the general European war was announced today after Germany had demanded information of her intentions.

GETTING READY TO FIGHT.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Lisbon, says that at a special meeting of parliament today the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of England, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and England.

Premier Machado in announcing the attitudes of the government said: "According to our alliance we have duties which we in no way fail to realize. Portuguese warships have been ordered to prepare for a cruise around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports has been notified to remove their wireless installation.

It is reported that the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

RETURN SAFELY FROM OLD WORLD

Boston, Aug. 8.—The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati arrived in American waters off Cape Cod at 5 a. m. today, according to a wireless message from the steamer.

The Cincinnati left Hamburg July 27 and was due here today. She called at Boulogne and Southampton and had not been heard from since she sailed from the latter port on July 30. The Cincinnati has on board 530 passengers, including Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston.

Today's message came from John Fahey, of Boston, president of the chamber of commerce of the United States, who said: "Ship had lights covered nightly and answered no wireless calls since Sunday. On receipt of news Germany's war declaration, captain altered and started for Azores, but changed Monday and headed for America. eKpt off regular line and avoided passing ships. None sighted since Tuesday."

Phone 334 for Taxi Cab.
3-6t

WHITE STAR LINER OLYMPIC IS HELD

New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star liner, Olympic, to have cleared from this port today with British reserves, was held up indefinitely under receipt of orders from the British admiralty. The sailing of the Red Star liner Vaderland, on which 1,000 Belgian reservists were booked for a British port, also was delayed.

The Olympic's passengers were transferred to the Adriatic after the suspension of the Olympic's sailing was announced.

The Adriatic sailed at noon. The Minnehaha sailed at the same time.

Why the Olympic was held and what the British admiralty expected to do with her were matters the White Star line officials asserted they could not explain.

"I have no idea why the order was given," one of the officials said.

A report was current that the Olympic was to sail for Halifax and there be fitted out as a transport for the conveyance of Canadian troops to Europe. This could not be confirmed.

GERMAN DAY

Tomorrow at Germania Park. Every German is invited to attend.

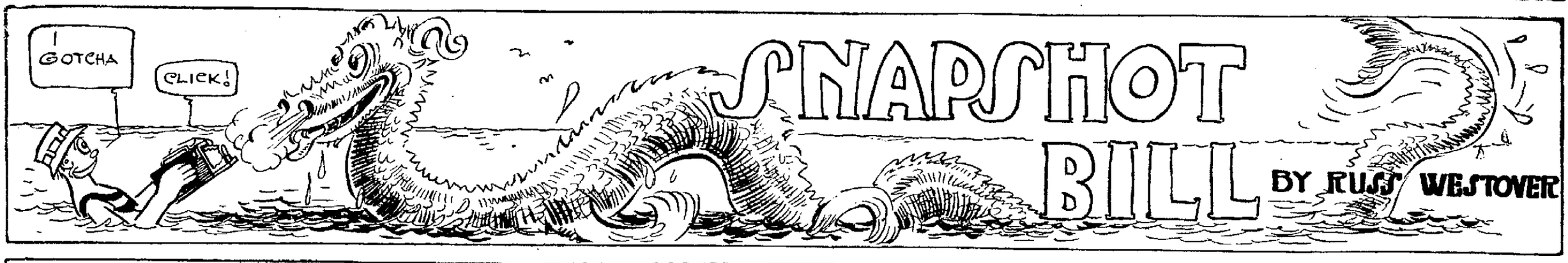
COMIC SECTION

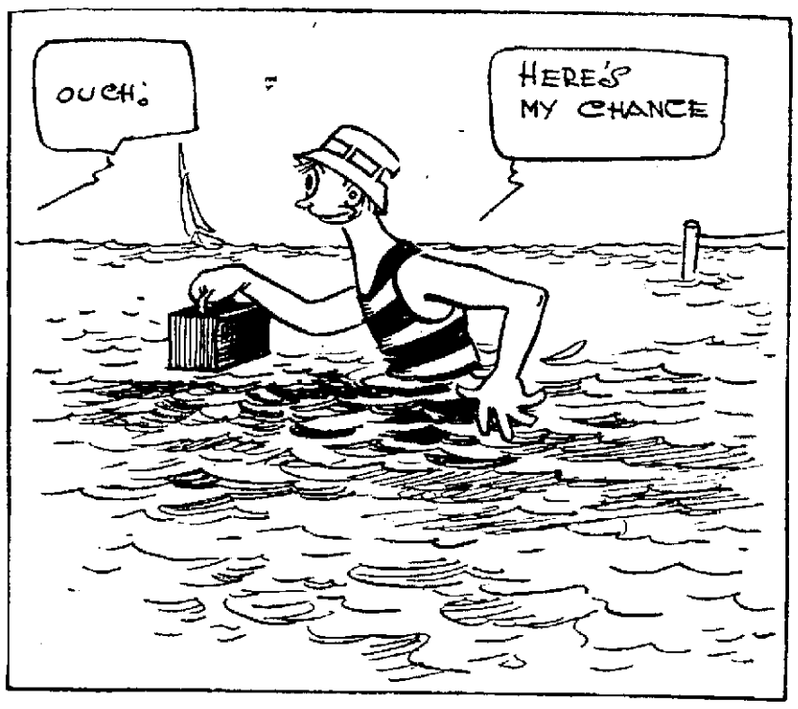
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

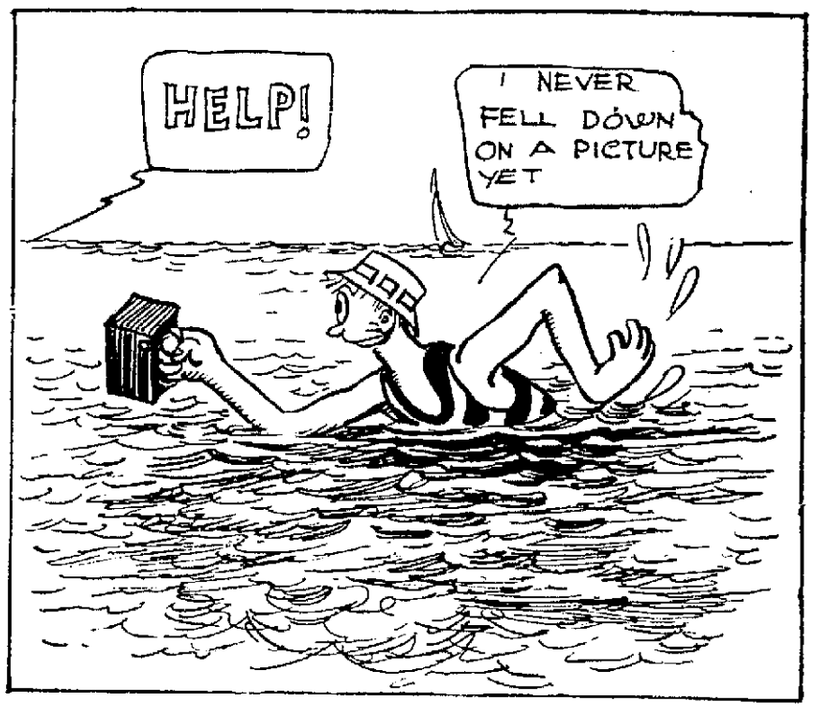
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

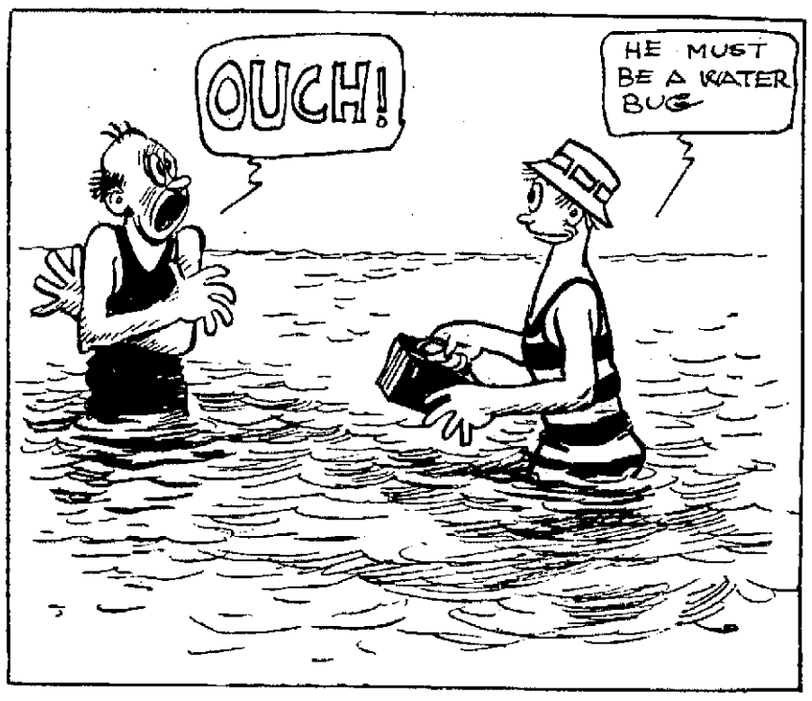
SNAPSHOT BILL

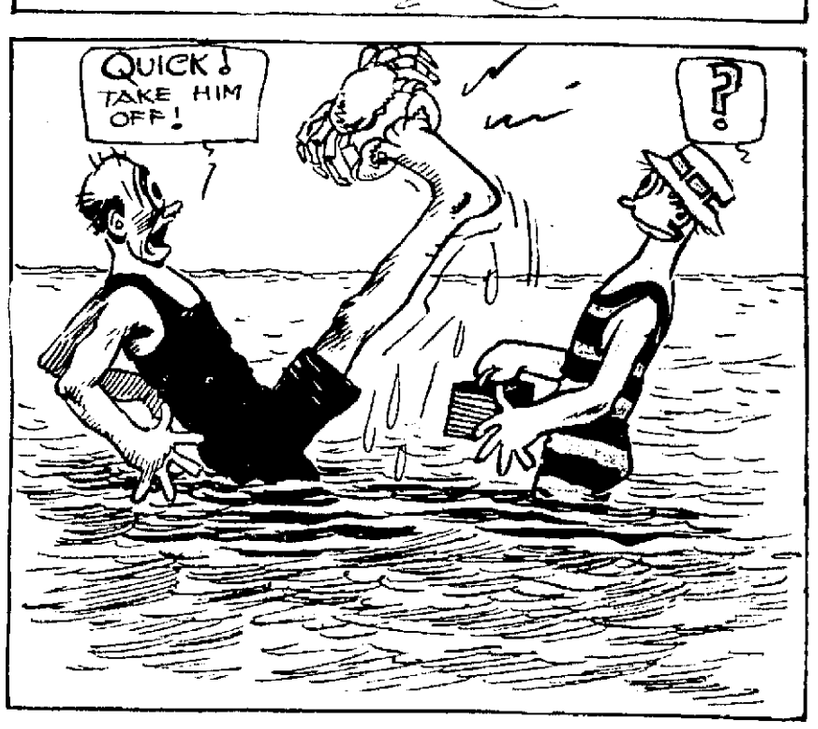
BY RUSS WESTOVER

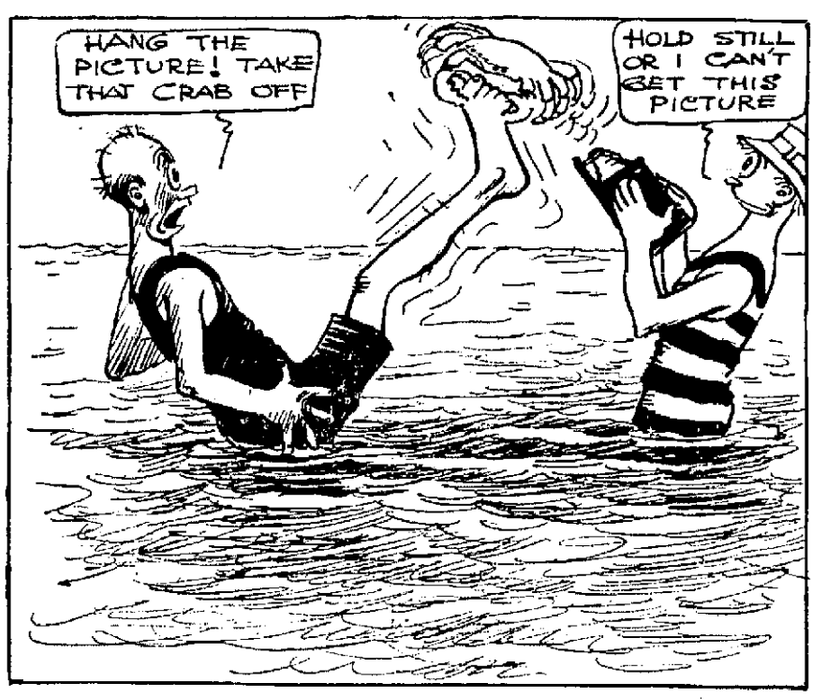


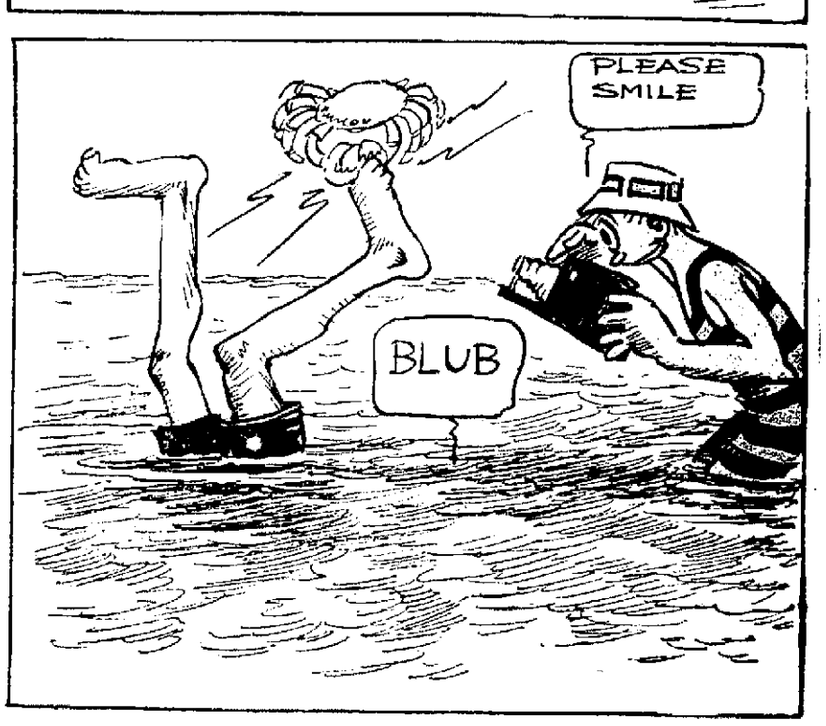


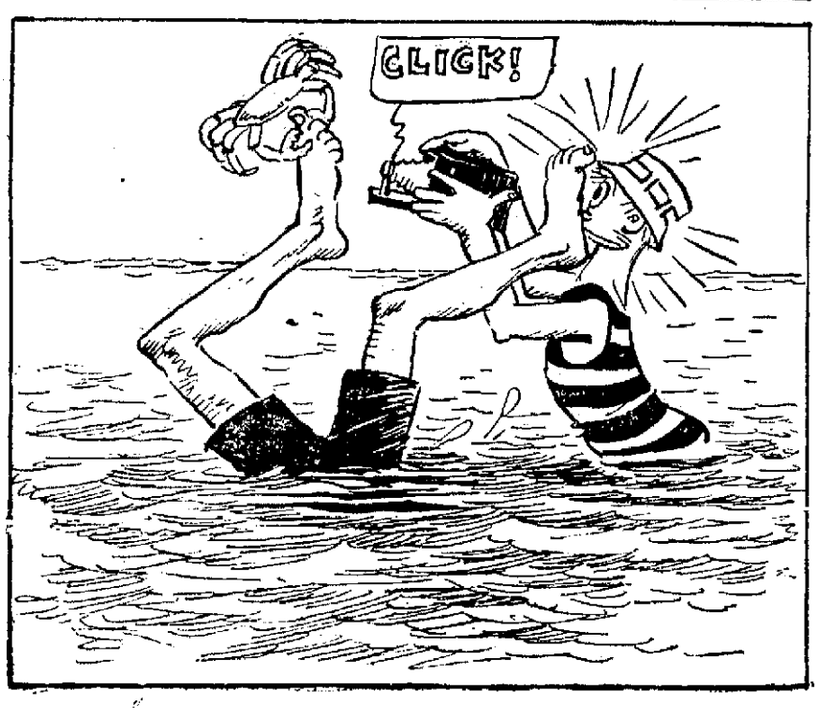


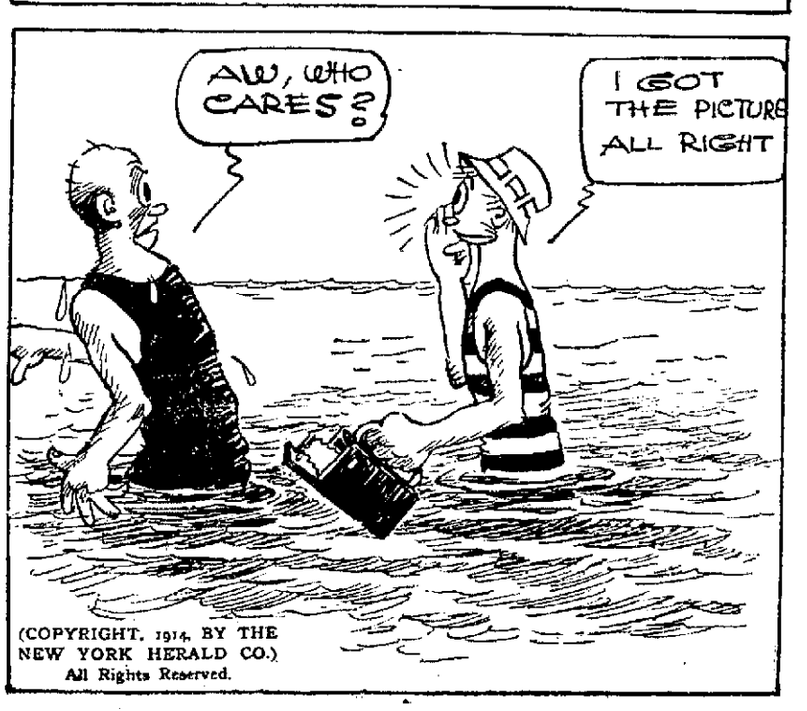












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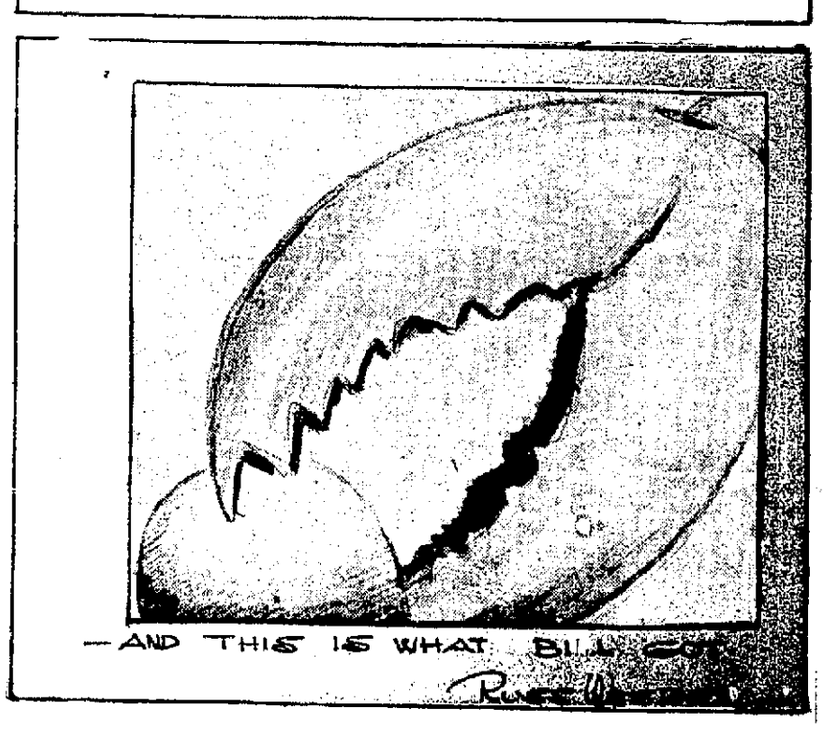

PERILS OF PETROSINO

By A. R. PARKHURST, JR.

Mineco Florio San
Francesco cut a ship
my slough from 266
Bowery I never shipped
anything Monday night
Modello Petto Lupo to Duce
saloon pleasure and Fenuno
sometime they come togeths.
and sometime came alone
Giuseppe Domonte came there
Monday night he could not
remember question
the barrell the Desi upon
was found came from upon
place; No Barrell came
from my place (asked him
about the Rug) asked him
if he threw any
barrells away? No
if he sold any 15 days
ago I sold 7 or 8 or 9
to a man or 3 or 4 men
came around could not
describe them This is
the 1st time I was arrested
I am a citizen I have a pistol
permit James March got
me the permit paid $2.50
but I dont carry pistol
I am ten yrs in England Ms.
I dont know what Maffia is
ask him if he would like
see dead reign he said let
me see him Said reason
he not buy sugar from
Purpura because a man
came around and wanted to
collect $9 or 10 some cents
to which he had paid to
Purpura and said I swear
before Christ that I
dont know the man on
the picture none of
SHE REGISTERED A SACRED OATH THAT SHE WOULD AVENGE HIS DEATH.
J. NORMAN LYND.

More Notes from Petrosino's Diary.

Death to the Informer

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"DEATH for those suspected; torture and death to the traitor and the informer!"

This is the fate all look forward to who enlist in the ranks of the Black Hand and when called upon to do the bidding of the Council of Death quail and flee before striking the blow that would send into eternity some victim marked for Mano Nero's vengeance.

The murderous, gripping fingers of the Black Hand never relax their hold upon the throats of its victims. They strangle any outcry that might be made. All who sit in the councils of the Mafia realize that the lot of the traitor is even harder than tha of those who defy the blackmailing demands of the chieftains. Death is the penalty for non-payment, but to the traitor every cunning and horrible form of torture that a cruel and ingenious mind can conceive is meted out before the death dealing stiletto is plunged into his body.

Time and distance matter not to the Mafia. The high councillors are always liberally supplied with funds, and if it is necessary to spend a fortune in trailing to his death one of its members who played it false, the money is cheerfully spent. Its agents are stationed in all parts of the world, and there is no place so remote that the eye of the Camorra cannot penetrate. The fugitive knows this, and flight avails him little. He is marked for death and, as one doomed, he travels on and on, only prolonging his miserable existence in accordance with that eternal instinct, life is sweet at any cost.

In all the years that Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino, commander of the Italian squad of the New York Police Department, spent in running down the Black Hand in this country and Italy he had no more arduous or perilous work than in trying to save some victim from the vengeance of the society whose secrets he had revealed. More than one of these, in fact many of them who after being cornered by the fearless detective professed a change of heart and confessed to him plots and counterplots that had been hatched in the councils of Mano Nero, begged him to save their lives. The detective realized what the fate of this convict would be once the long and cruel fingers of the Black Hand began groping for his throat. Therefore, he would set to work to safeguard this man, and in some instances he succeeded though he failed in others.

No better illustration of the long arm that directs the vengeance of the Black Hand is needed than the case of Angelo Defino, murdered in Brooklyn a little more than a year ago. His was an exceptional case inasmuch as ten years were required to accomplish his end. Although many attempts were made on his life he managed to survive the assassin's bullets and knife thrusts and to speed away when his wounds had healed to some new haven which for a time hid him from the pursuer's vision.

While living in Palermo in 1903 Angelo, then twenty-three years old and bearing a bad reputation, became associated with the Camorra. He was wild, reckless and unscrupulous and for a time found favor with his leaders. He was frequently in trouble and was arrested by the Italian police a number of times, but through the sinister influence of his leader he managed to escape punishment.

The last time he was placed in prison, fearing his associates would not come to his rescue, he made overtures to the police, with revelations as to the activities of his comrades as the price of liberty. In fact he offered to reveal all the secrets of the Camorra in his possession if they would let down the bars of his prison cell and permit him to flee the country. They readily consented. One of the names he gave to the Italian police was that of Pasquale de Laporte.

Angelo knew that the greater the distance he could place between himself and those he had betrayed the greater his safety. At least he thought so. Slipping out of Italy under an assumed name, he took passage for Australia. While walking through a dark street in Sydney one night, hearing footsteps softly pattering behind him, Angelo turned to catch a fleeting glance of the face of Laporte as, with arm extended, he fired point blank at the terror stricken fugitive. The assassin and the two companions who had been designated by the Camorra to accompany Laporte and see that he avenged the Camorra fled believing they had left Angelo dying in his tracks. But Angelo survived his wound, through the ministrations of Sisters of Charity to whose hospital he was removed. When partly recovered and able to travel he embarked for the Argentine on the first vessel he could engage passage aboard.

About a year after the first attack Defino was shot down in the streets of Buenos Ayres. The flash of the pistol again revealed the features of De Laporte and the same two men Angelo had seen with the gunman in Sydney. Again Defino survived the attack, and after a long illness he dragged himself from his cot in the Buenos Ayres hospital and, boarding a steamship, headed for the United States, hoping that in this big country he could outwit his pursuers.

He arrived in San Francisco and endeavored to lose himself in the fastnesses of Barbary Coast and the wine shops of Telegraph Hill. He went out in the fishing boats beyond the Golden Gate, thinking that better safety was afforded him afloat than ashore. But the old longing for the wild and reckless life he had lived in Palermo became so insistent that he deserted his fishing boat to return to the slums of Barbary Coast. One night while drinking with a gay party in one of the all night resorts he looked up to see De Laporte and his two companions enter. Escape was impossible, and as Angelo attempted to slip from his chair under the table three shots in rapid succession rang out and Angelo rolled over with a bullet through his lung.

The next seven months he spent in a hospital, and when able he took ship for India and turned up in Bombay, where he felt positive none would find him. For a time the slums of Bombay swallowed the terror stricken and bullet riddled Italian. He rarely ventured out in daylight and crawled from his miserable hiding place at night to join in the revels of the lowest wine shops to be found there. But the Black Hand was as relentless as it was cruel, and once more De Laporte and his ever present body guard appeared on the scene and two more bullets pierced Angelo's body. Even these he survived, and flight back to the United States was in order as soon as he was strong enough to travel. So far he had enjoyed a charmed life, even though he was crippled and scarred for life.

Passing through San Francisco—for he feared to tarry there—Angelo made straight for a mining camp in Nevada. There he was wounded in a brawl, although he later told a friend that he was sure one of De Laporte's two friends was the man who fired the shot. Fleeing Nevada, he arrived in Duluth, where he was shot down in a saloon, and again it was De Laporte that held the revolver. This was in 1908, and two years later he was almost killed when several bullets pierced him as he stood before a bar in Chicago. As he fell to the floor he saw De Laporte and the two Camorrist agents flowing through the door.

One year later Angelo Defino arrived in Brooklyn. He took rooms at No. 5,901 Thirteenth avenue, and obtained employment from Palidino Bros., contractors, with offices in Sixtieth street, near Twelfth avenue, Brooklyn. Not long afterward he married and continued to live in his Thirteenth avenue rooms.

On the night of May 15 a year ago, Palidino Bros. gave a fete for their employes in the Odernain dance hall. Angelo and his bride were among the happiest of the gay party that drank, feasted and danced to the strains of the orchestra present. So happy was poor Angelo on this occasion that he confided to a party of friends that sat at the table with him of his long race against death and the relentless pursuit of the Camorra agents. He added that now, for the first time, he felt safe and believed the cruel chase was at an end.

As Angelo held his glass aloft and offered a toast to the pretty bride at his side he paused. His staring eyes were riveted on the door where three strangers stood. His face turned the color of death and the wine glass he held crashed to the floor. As the three strangers slowly advanced in the room Angelo stood as if rooted to the spot, and then with a despairing cry sank to the floor as if in an effort to crawl under the table.

One of the strangers, who proved to be De Laporte, had advanced to within a few feet of Angelo's rear. The other two circled about until one stood at each side of him. Six shots boomed out, and when the pall of smoke lifted the frenzied bride was found on the floor with the head of her husband resting in her lap.

Any one of the six bullets would have produced instant death, for Angelo had dropped dead in his tracks. One bullet, entering his back, had sped clear through the body. Another had pierced his heart. Three had crashed through his ribs and the sixth, entering the right eye, had penetrated the brain. At last De Laporte had done the Camorra's bidding, although the agents at his side evidently had tired of the world chase made necessary by his faltering aim and had taken part in the killing themselves. All three fled, and De Laporte, after being traced to New London, Conn., escaped. His fellow slayers, the presumption is, made their way back to Italy to report in person the result of the world's chase and its final successful issue. The Camorra had been avenged and the fate of Angelo was held up to all members as an example of what a traitor might expect.

There have been instances where the Black Hand has demanded the lives of an entire family as a forfeit for the treachery of one of its members. Giuseppe Costa and his four sons and one daughter, Maria, lived in Palermo, where the father was well to do. Declining to be blackmailed, he caused the arrest of one of the leaders of the Mafia on an old embezzlement charge. The elder Costa was warned that unless he dropped the prosecution death would follow, and, further, that each male member of the family might expect the same fate. The father was fearless and patriotic, believing that the police, through information he was in a position to supply, would protect him and his. He reckoned without his host, however, for he was shot to death and his mutilated body showed all those distinguishing marks, such as the cross on the forehead and the slit from mouth to forehead, which indicate the motive and at whose hands death was accomplished.

The sons possessed none of their ill fated father's courage. They knew that safety alone lay in flight, and even then their chances of escape were meagre. With their sister, Maria, they fled to the United States and scattered to far distant parts of the new, big country they hoped would protect them. Some went West, others settled in and around New York. Gaetanno Costa and Maria chose Brooklyn as their future home, and the brother engaged in business as a butcher. Success attended his efforts and in time he was the owner of three well paying stores. For a time he heard from his brothers, but always through secret channels.

After being in this country three years Gaetanno began to hope that the threats of the Mafia had been empty and idle. Here he had established himself, he made money and he and Maria were enjoying it. Hearing but infrequently from his brothers he hoped that they, too, were prospering and free from the vengeance of his father's slayers.

Gaetanno's peace of mind was but short lived. One morning he received a letter informing him of the murder of his oldest brother near Jackson Park, Ill. On the body which had been riddled with slugs fired from a gun was found the sign of the cross and the slash from mouth to forehead. Gaetanno knew at once at whose direction the shot had been fired. In rapid succession letters followed announcing the deaths of others of the family. Another of the brothers had been tracked to a point near Erie, Pa. He, too, was killed with a shotgun and his body mutilated like that of his father and brother. The Camorra was leaving its mark on each of its victims. In a week Gaetanno heard of the murder of still another brother at Geneva, Ill., and on the night following his lone surviving brother was shot to death near Riverside, Ill. All were hacked and their faces bore the sign of the traitor's cross. Gaetanno alone survived, and he realized that his days were numbered.

On the morning of October 13, 1905, Gaetanno was opening one of his butcher shops for the day's business. As he stood in his doorway a load of buckshot was discharged from a gun in the hands of a man secreted in a building opposite. Gaetanno fell dead, the last male member of his family to pay the forfeit for the prosecution of the blackmailing Camorrist whom the intrepid father had sought to hand over to the law. Many years were required to wipe the score clean, but five lives—father and four sons—were snuffed out and vengeance was complete. Maria still lives to mourn her dead kinsmen, her tortuous paroxysms of grief being worse than death itself. Thus death and torture fell to the lot of the Costa clan.

New York detectives were able to establish beyond a question the link connecting the last of the killings with all that had gone before. Petrosino was in possession of all the facts bearing on the murder of Costa père as well as those that had to do with the murder of his four sons. Several suspects were arrested and grilled, but all, fearing the vengeance of Mano Nero, held their tongues and remained stolidly indifferent to the threats of the police. Petrosino persisted, but without success, and Gaetanno's murder was classified among that long list of unsolved killings in which it was known the Black Hand was the instigator and one of its agents the actual slayer.

A year or two after Gaetanno's murder Tony Nobilio, a youth of twenty living at No. 315 East 108th street, staggered into the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters and told Captain McCauley, then in charge, this story of Gaetanno Costa's murder:—

"I was a member of a Black Hand group with headquarters in Brooklyn. At one of the councils of the group I was chosen to place and light a bomb in the hallway of Gaetanno's home. At the eleventh hour I weakened and couldn't sum up courage enough to carry out the death plot. I fled and hid for four months, but one day I was caught and literally dragged through the streets to a house in Sackett street, Brooklyn.

"I was taken into a darkened room, bound and gagged and then lashed to a chair which was made fast to the floor. Each of the eight of my captors stood over me with poised stilettos. At a given signal their steel blades descended and I was literally hacked to pieces. Every man in the party took a slash at me and each made the sign of the cross on my forehead, as well as making the well known slit from mouth to forehead. I was unconscious long before they left me. Thinking I was dead, the Black Handers locked the door after them and left.

"How long I lay there I don't know. But some one found me and I was rescued and taken to a hospital, where I have been for six months. I felt stronger to-day, and as I lay on my cot thinking over what had befallen me I decided to tell the police all I knew. I fled, half clothed, from the hospital and came straight to Police Headquarters."

Petrosino was placed in possession of all the facts as told by Nobilio. While the men who slashed the informer were not apprehended for several months, Petrosino arrested four men implicated in the murder of Gaetanno and two of these were convicted and sent to the chair. It was proved that these men all had a hand in the murder of the four sons of the father who was slain in Italy.

On Christmas Day, 1906, five men stood at the bar of Vincenzo Carneiro's saloon, No. 1,449 Sixty-sixth street, Brooklyn. They talked in an undertone, but none the less earnestly. Suddenly the voice of one of the men was raised to high pitch, and turning to the man at his side he exclaimed in Italian:—"You are a traitor to the Cause and you know you must die."

In less time than it takes to tell it each of the other four whipped out their revolvers and fired, the stranger toppling over dead with four bullet wounds in his body. Vincenzo in retailing the facts surrounding the slaying to Petrosino swore that he knew none of the men implicated, repeating that all were strangers and had visited his saloon for the first time. Petrosino saw, however, a man peering in through a window of the saloon as he stood talking to Vincenzo. The knuckle of the index finger was clenched between his teeth, and that sign of instant death to the informer was sufficiently terrifying to forever seal the saloonkeeper's lips.

A month after the slaying of the stranger in Vincenzo Caraciro's saloon the wife of Vincenzo Dicerbo, a well-to-do tradesman in Hartford, Conn., hearing a noise early one morning, descended the steps to investigate. She was seized by three men, who bound and gagged her and hurled her to the floor. The strangers gathered up all the newspapers they could find and placing them beneath the body of the insensible woman set fire to them.

Hearing the disturbance downstairs, the husband came hurrying down the steps, when he was seized, a hand clapped over his mouth and thongs twisted about his legs and arms. A gag slipped into his mouth silenced him, and his captors, after slashing his forehead and face, thus branding him with the mark of a traitor, built a fire beneath him and fled.

Dicerbo and his wife were rescued more dead than alive by their neighbors, and after a long stay in a hospital recovered. Petrosino, who was called into the case, learned that Dicerbo had translated a letter that fell into the hands of the Hartford police. It was a Black Hand missive received by Pasquale Valenti. Petrosino trailed the three men who had sought to incinerate the Italian and his wife to New York and arrested them. As each faced life imprisonment for crimes committed in Italy he turned them over to the Italian authorities and they were deported.

Italians in this country, innocent of any wrong doing, have been drawn into Black Hand plots and made to suffer for the deeds of others, as the case of Francisco Reccabene shows. He went to New York from a point in Westchester county on December 20, 1907, to arrange for passage of his wife in Italy to this country. He was met by a party of Black Handers at First avenue and Fortieth street, who greeted him as a fellow countryman whom they were desirous of welcoming to New York. All adjourned to an Italian wine shop, where the cup was frequently filled and at the end of a long drinking bout the stranger was told that he had been elected a member of their secret society, and further that he had been chosen to place a bomb in the grocery store of a well to do victim who had been marked for death.

Francisco flatly refused to do the bidding of the murderous band and so informed them by declaring:—"My honor is dearer to me than my life." He was promptly told that it was a case of place and fire the bomb or suffer the fate of all traitors. He was given twenty-four hours in which to deliberate, being warned that he would be constantly watched and no chance of escape could arise.

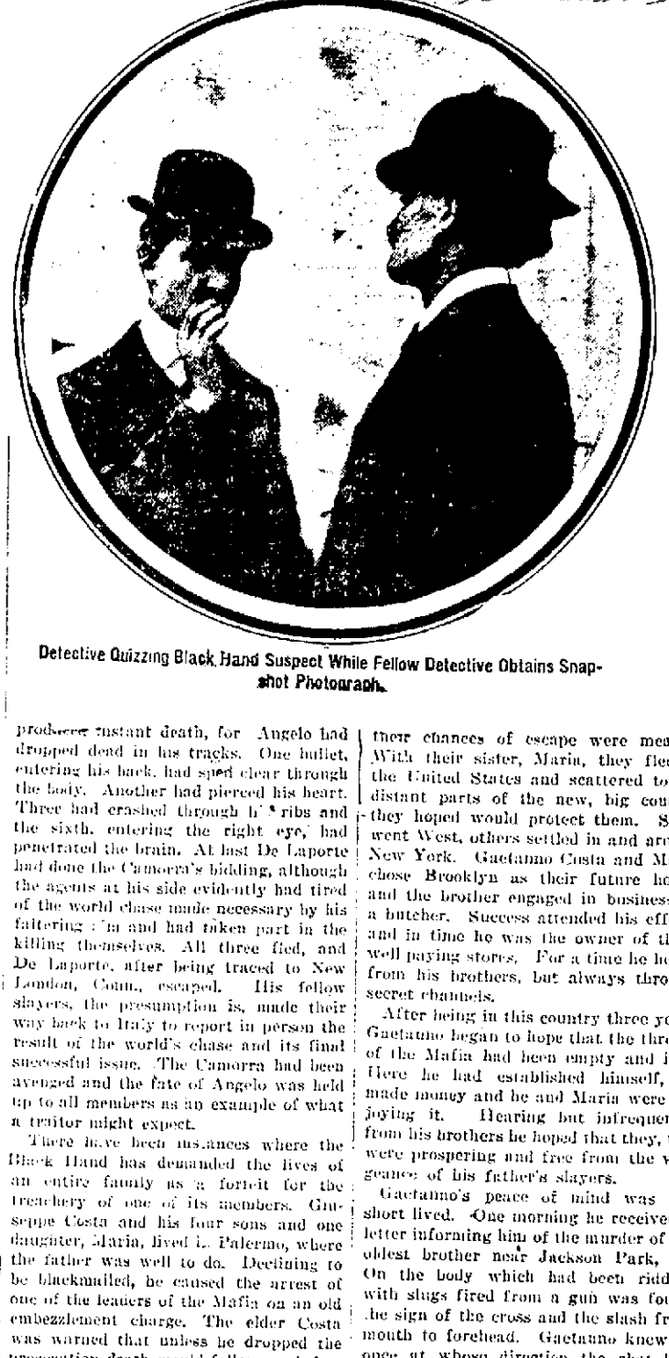
The body of Francisco was found in a hallway at No. 342 East Fortieth street the next night. He had been shot to death. His honor was intact, for the bomb he had been bidden to place was never ignited. His murderer is at large to this day.

Another unsolved mystery, the notes of which I culled from Petrosino's diary, has to do with the slaying of Luigi de Lorenzo, of No. 37 East 107th street, whose body was found in Thomas Jefferson Park, his throat cut from ear to ear and the sign of the cross on its forehead and mouth slashed. In the pocket of the dead man was a letter from his sweetheart in Palermo imploring him to break away from his Black Hand associates in New York. Evidently Luigi had confided in some associate that he intended to heed his sweetheart's warning and this confidant in turn had made known to the leader of the group, to which each belonged, that there was a traitor in the camp. Luigi's sweetheart came to this country with the avowed intention of avenging her lover, but so far she has not found the man who had slit her fiancé's throat.

Giuseppe Giulliano kept a saloon in which Petrosino trailed a number of Black Hand agents. He knew these cut throats used the saloon as a convenient rendezvous, but he was confident the saloonkeeper, who bore a good reputation, had no part in the plots of his customers. Petrosino frequently visited the saloon and urged the owner to keep this band away from the place, assuring him that he would receive ample police protection. Giuseppe was anxious to do this, but, as he explained, if he made such a move he would be branded as a traitor and either he or some member of his family would be slain.

As Giuseppe was preparing for bed one night, his four children and his wife standing near, a double barrel shotgun was discharged from a window on the opposite side of the street. The charge of buckshot crashed through the window of the Giulliano flat and Giuseppe fell dead, his body crashing down upon his four little children.

Petrosino was not far away when report of the tragedy reached him, and when he arrived in the murder flat he found the widow crouched over the body of her husband with a knuckle clenched between her teeth. As she prayed at the side of her dead she registered a sacred oath that she would avenge his death. She then and there berated the detective, saying that his frequent presence in the saloon had brought about her husband's murder, thus rendering her four little children orphans.



Detective Quizzing Black Hand Suspect While Fellow Detective Obtains Snapshot Photograph.

The Austrian government has fixed maximum prices at which drugs and pharmaceutical preparations and supplies may be sold.

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

Edited by Virginia Sloane

MISS BILLIE BURKE'S HOME-BURKELY CREST

MISS BILLIE BURKE lives on Broadway. This may be a surprise to many of her admirers who have come to associate her vivacity and beautiful appearance with a life out of doors. It may be stated that their illusions are not to be dispelled. Miss Burke lives on Broadway—the same Broadway that is famed the world over for its theatres, its lights, its life. But the sophisticated Broadway that forms one side of Herald square is as innocent as the proverbial country lane as it passes through that section of Hastings-on-Hudson where Miss Burke's summer home is situated.

Far north of the "Big City" is one of the highest sections of Westchester county, within easy riding distance of Manhattan, and yet far enough away to include all the advantages of a country home. Miss Burke's residence, which she has named Burkely Crest, is one of the handsomest homes in the section which borders the Hudson River. It is here that Miss Burke lives during the autumn and winter seasons while she is playing in one of Mr. Charles Frohman's New York theatres. It is here also that she resides during the summer months, resting after a long tour, gaining inspiration for her work in the environment of the country and the estate of which she justly is so proud.

Believing that working folk ought to own their own homes, Miss Burke in November, 1911, took some $60,000 of her earnings and bought the Kirkman estate at Hastings on Hudson.

After plans designed by herself she had the large residence on the property renovated and changed to suit her tastes. Every square foot of the fourteen or more acres which surround the house was carefully studied for its possibilities in landscaping. With a fund of material with which to work, Miss Burke started to make Burkely Crest a fairyland. She has succeeded; how well can be testified by any of her numerous intimate friends who have visited her home.

From Broadway little can be seen of Burkely Crest save a magnificent stone entrance gate, a white gravel automobile path leading into the grounds and a dozen handsome flower beds which hide the path as it turns in the direction of the residence. For several hundred feet along Broadway there is a high foliage hedge and a forbidding fence. Also one may see the tops of beautiful shade trees, of which there are scores around Miss Burke's home.

The household of the actress is but slightly changed in its mode of management since Miss Burke last spring became the wife of Mr. Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., producer of musical plays. She has retained all the systems of her own devising, which contribute so much to the success of a country home. Burkely Crest, when its popular owner and mistress was unmarried, was regarded by the residents of Hastings as one of the best managed households in the section. If possible, it is regarded even more favorably now.

Although Miss Burke's friends of the theatre are often her guests at Burkely Crest, and during the summer months she does a good deal of entertaining, the actress devotes herself chiefly to her family. Miss Burke had this in mind when she planned her home, a portion of it having been designed for the comfort of her mother, Mrs. Blanche Beatty Burke, until several years ago a contributor of articles and short stories to the magazines. Mrs. Burke lives at Burkely Crest throughout the year.

Another member of the household is Miss Burke's ward, Miss Cheridah Watson, who is following in the footsteps of her friend, having chosen the stage as a profession. Miss Watson is a pupil in the American Academy of Dramatic Art. Miss Burke's half-brother, Mr. J. Hotchkinson, who is in business at Germantown, Pa., and her sister, Miss Grace Helaine, are often at Burkely Crest.

When Miss Burke is playing her annual engagements in New York she "commutes" between Hastings-on-Hudson and the Lyceum theatre in one of her automobiles. Down through Yonkers and in the upper sections of New York city Miss Burke's cars are known to every traffic policeman who raises a hand to make way for her. In the garage at Burkely Crest are five automobiles, all painted gray and all ready at a moment's notice to carry the actress whither she would go. Her favorite machine is a Royce-Rorce, of English make, sent to the actress by the manufacturers.

Despite the fact that during much of the year Miss Burke is unable to be home before midnight, they are early risers at Burkely Crest. Particularly is this so in the summer time, when the actress usually takes a short walk of inspection through her garden before breakfast, served in a corner of the conservatory. Following breakfast Miss Burke gives a portion of the morning to conferences with her private secretary and major domo, Mr. William Fonda. During the theatrical season she confers often with her business manager and representative, Mr. Victor Kiraly, who has been associated with her for seven years.

An enthusiastic tennis player, the actress passes an hour or more on the court near the house, or if the day is too warm for exercise so violent she and Miss Watson often ride back through the woodland country of Westchester along bridle paths of their own discovery. Miss Burke's favorite mount is a Shetland pony which was presented to her by her mother a year ago. Another favorite form of exercise for the actress is golf, which she often plays at the country clubs in other cities when she is on tour.

Perhaps Burkely Crest is never so lovely as late in the afternoon when the sun is poised over the Palisades of the Hudson and the long shadows of the shade trees make the estate a happy and cool retreat even on the warmest hedges, is an open air swimming tank, one of the unique features of Burkely Crest.

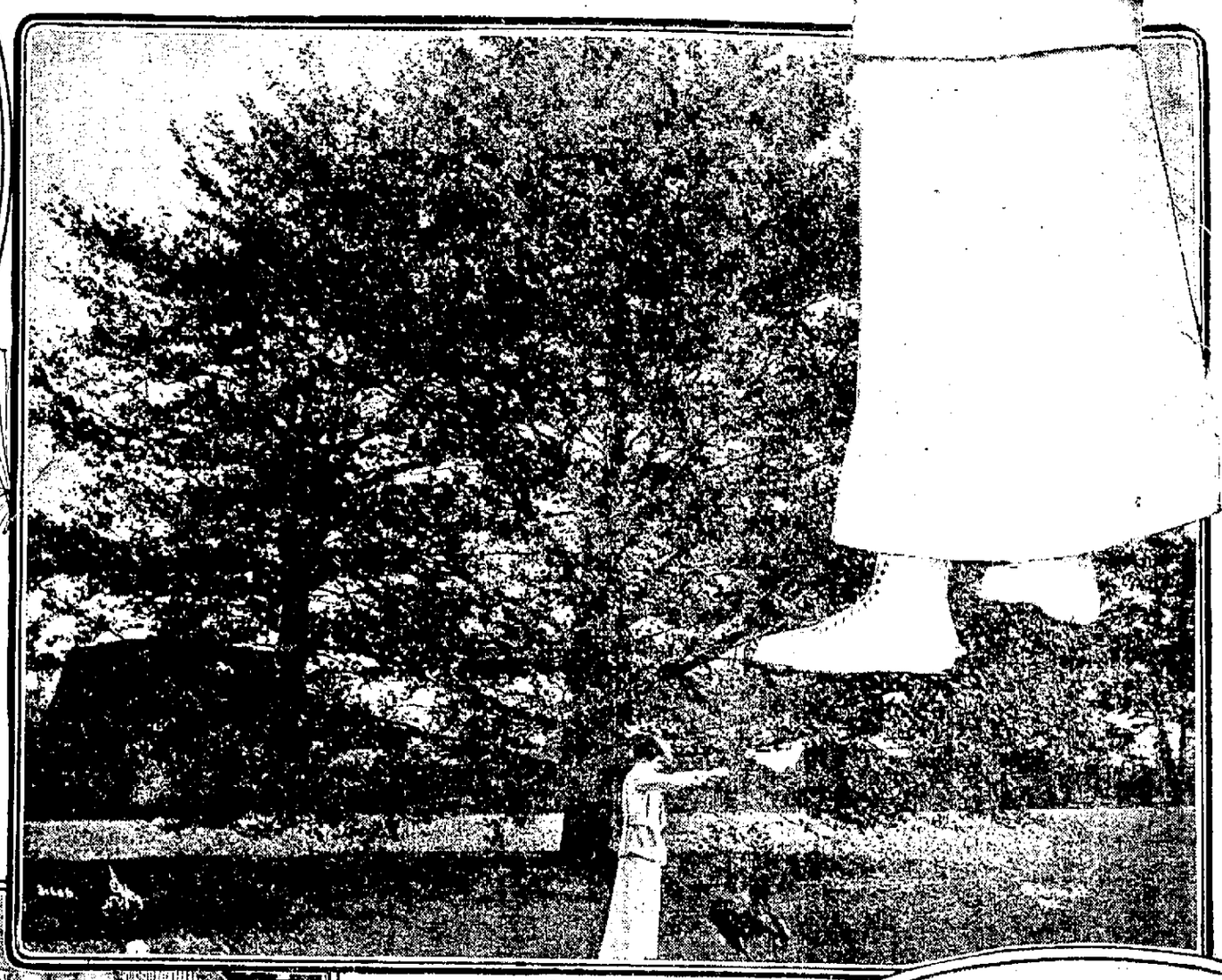
Pumping apparatus was installed a year ago by which water from a spring near the Broadway side of the estate was directed into the swimming tank, which is constructed of concrete and tile. In this seclusion the actress often of warm summer days passes an hour in the plunge or resting after her swim.

Miss Burke, who has surrounded herself with these advantages of her own making or design, has not forgotten or neglected the comfort of others. Two of her best friends, Futti and Frutti, Pekingese dogs, accompany her on tour. At "home" they have the best in the land. Miss Burke recently built a kennel for her dogs, of which she has ten or more. Another new addition to the estate is a squab house for her selected carrier pigeons.

Miss Burke as a Golfer.

Miss Burke and Three of Her Pets

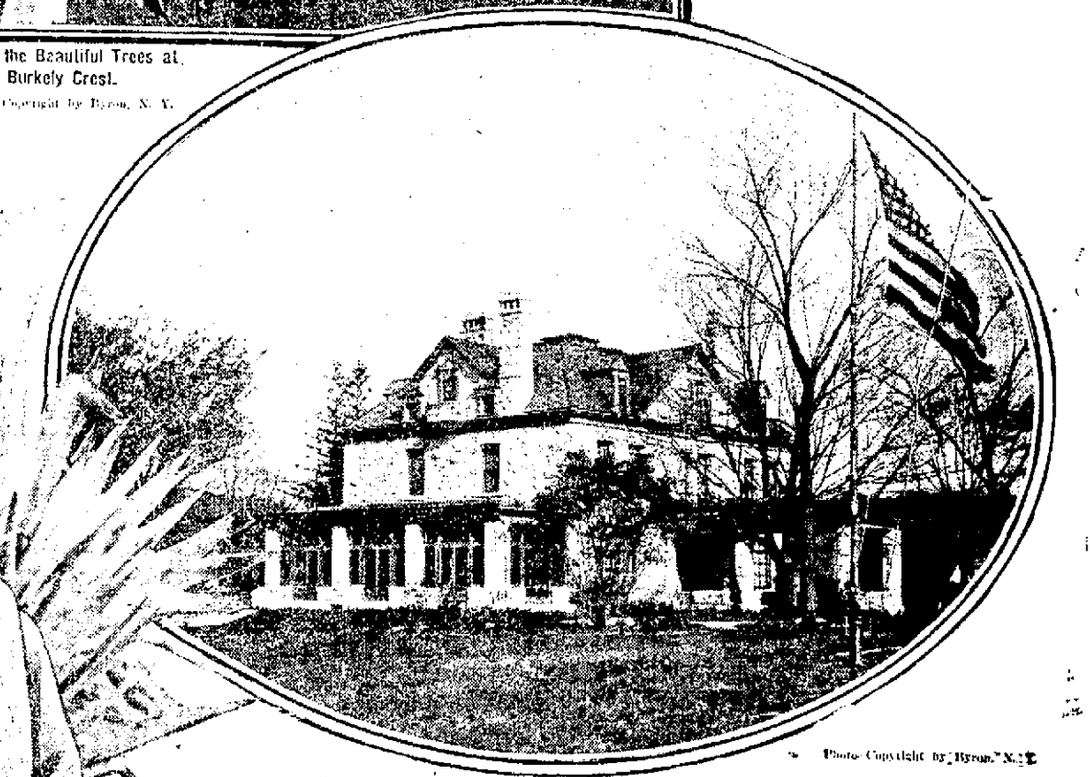
Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.



One of the Beautiful Trees at Burkely Crest.

Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.

Main Hall and Breakfast Room at Burkely Crest.



Burkely Crest, Home of Miss Billie Burke at Hastings-on-Hudson.

Photo Copyright by Byron, N. Y.

Relaxation.

Bryan Wise, a young man living in Crane, Mo., was born and named after the Peerless Peace Producer in 1896. He has never had his hair cut, because the young man insisted, and the young man still insists, that the bangs are to remain untrimmed until Mr. Bryan becomes President. Mr. Wise may not know it, but in a few years he is going to get his food by way of a tube.

* * *

The Rev. J. W. Chambers, of Bridgeport, Conn., when found lying on the railroad ties bound, gagged and beaten, finally admitted that he had done it all himself to avoid going to a church festival. This was a splendid method of saying something regarding church festivals which, being a clergyman, Mr. Chambers could not very well express in words.

THE FACE AT THE WINDOW

I struggle to the window
And call aloud my name;
Within that barred enclosure
A voice repeats the same.

Back in the gloom a foot scrapes,
A form comes toward me now;
My heart thumps loud within me
I stand, but know not how.

I see his head quite clearly,
His hand doth slowly sway.
Not there? Ah, yes, he's found it.

A Page of General Interest

House Built Entirely of Imported Materials

Frank J. Forster, Architect.
Photo by Brune

Gustave Caretto, Architect.
Photo by Brune.

Front View of House, Showing Step Side of Large Turn Around.
Photo by Mitchell.

The Living Hall. The King Beams Spanning the Hall Weigh a Thousand Pounds Each.
Photo by Mitchell.

The Staircase and Gallery are of Oak and are About 300 Years Old. The Table Is Very Rare and Has Its Original Yew Top.
Photo by Mitchell.

PROBABLY the first complete house in the United States which has ever been constructed in America entirely of imported materials is that which has just been completed for Mr. Arthur S. Vernay, on the Spring Valley road, in the town of Yonkers, about four miles from Ossining, N. Y.

Every particle of material used in the structure was formed a part of some ancient English dwelling. Even foundation to roof the building is genuinely antique, and members of historical houses have contributed to its building. Much of the material comes from the county of Worcester. The famous Compton Wynyates, Warwickshire, which has been altered from time to time, also is represented in some of the antiques in the new home of Mr. Vernay.

Mr. Vernay personally selected each of the old material of which this house is constructed and had it shipped to this country in families or separate pieces. The tiles on the roof, some 33,000 of them, were brought over and shipped in barrels. The carefully measured all the old timbers, even the working details of the various different parts of the house, interior and exterior, being photographed, and copies intended for the use of the Messrs. Forrest & Male, the builders, were native born Scotchmen, with long experience in building, both in England and Scotland, and were quite at home in handling this type of work. The architects of the building were Messrs. Frank J. Forster and Gustave Caretto.

The front of the house faces the west, with a sloping park in front of it. The large turn around with the stone steps leads to the terrace. When one gets closer range it is to be noticed that the sagging porch is supported by several posts which are cozy of [illegible] oak.

The old oak barge board, with its beautiful hand carving, are also well worth examination. They are about 250 years old. An important feature is the moulded lead border lead, also very old.

One of the features of this interesting house is that the back porch and the living hall timbers are of unusual design. All the old timbers with their nicks, carvings, [illegible] are hewn frames and other evidences [illegible]

[illegible] the gears, turning the [illegible]. As a reward for his labors the cook threw a piece of beef to the dog now and then until the meat was cooked.

To the left of the fireplace is an original Gothic wood box with the original iron hasps, locks and hinges. The furniture shown in this hall is in keeping with the style of the room. The table shown in the centre of the room is very rare, having still its original yew top. It dates back to about 1680. A little table in the same room is also a rare piece. It is called a coffin stool, and on it coffins were rested. This table also is about 250 years old. The room is further enhanced by rare old paintings. This hall is the feature of the house, and from it one enters the dining room at one end and the living room at the other. An old door at the left of the fireplace gives on a smaller hall leading to the den and lavatory. From the gallery one enters the several chambers and the hall which leads back to the servants' wing.

The oak fireplace in the library is also very old and has caen stone jambs with a solid oak moulded headpiece. It dates back to 1357. The panelling of this room is very old and of Jacobean design. It was taken out of an old building in England. The bay window treatment has worked out most pleasingly. The steel and leaded sash, with its interesting wrought iron fittings, add greatly to the effect of the treatment. The English ceiling and frieze are extremely delicate and enrich the whole room. The flooring is of wide oak boards, similar to the hall. The furnishings of this room, like all other furnishings, were brought from England, and are genuine fine old examples. This room has been most carefully studied and arranged.

One enters the den room from the little hall off the main hall. This room is treated in the Adam style. The mantel is a singularly beautiful one. The furnishings of the Adam period are fine old pieces and the well studied arrangement has made this room most successful and cosey.

Many charming and amusing stories are told about Compton Wynyates, the famous Tudor house which has furnished some of the antiques for Mr Vernay's house. It is generally accredited with being the finest specimen of the Tudor mansion now standing in London, and its present owner, the Marquis of Northampton, is doing everything in his power to preserve its beauty.

Many tourists from all parts of the world go out of their way to visit Compton Wynyates when they are doing England. It is quite remote from the general path of travel and has always been noted for its inaccessibility. Even in Cromwell's time this characteristic of the mansion was recognized, and a tale has come down of a body of Roundheads sallying forth to take the mansion and, after marching around and around it for a week or more, returning to their commander with the report that it was nowhere to be discovered.

King Henry VIII. gave the estate to William Compton, who was one of his favorites. The grant included the park of Fulbrook, between Stratford and Warwick, and the castle built by the Duke of Bedford, the brother of King Henry V. Partly from the materials which he got from the castle of Fulbrook, which he pulled down, Sir William Compton built the beautiful Tudor house, which still stands.

old oak. The color of this old English oak is very dark brown. It is most beautiful. The grain runs so close that it resembles mahogany.

All the roof tiles were gathered from old roofs in England and are between two and three hundred years old. Some tiles are still covered with moss. The general effect is red with blending tones of purple.

The vallies of the roof are rounded. The flashing is all of heavy sheet lead, adding greatly to the softening of the lines of the building.

All the leaded glass sash with their old hardware and locks were made to fit the old frames.

A beautiful old entrance porch is of oak with hand carved members. This porch is about three hundred years old and is a masterpiece.

The front door, of heavy oak, is only three feet and ten inches wide and six feet and eight inches high, but it weighs nearly three hundred pounds. It is hung on its original iron strap hinges and is locked with a large original wooden lock. All the nails in this door are the old hand made iron nails. There is an old bell pull which is connected to a modern electric bell and an old seventeenth century candle lantern in the corner, also connected with a modern electric light.

A beautiful stone terrace with its flat stone floor runs the entire length of the house. The joints between the stones are left open so grass may grow. From the terrace the view is very pleasing.

All the windows in the house are very beautiful. The old oak bay windows with their moulded mullions and cornices seem fitting frames for the fair graces of sixteenth century beauties.

The old oak brackets on which rest the gables of the overhanging second floor are extremely interesting. The end brackets are elaborately carved by hand.

The top gables pitch outward from the top of the second floor. This was done in order that the rain might drop off the wall, and is one of the remarkable features of the old buildings in England.

When one regards the house from a vantage point which affords a view of these features it transports one to a foreign country, so suggestive are these details of structure of the stately old mansions of older civilizations.

One passes from the terrace and through the old porch to the living hall. The staircase and gallery around the hall, with their elaborately carved balustrade, newels, &c., are made of oak and are about three hundred years old. The treads are three inches thick and moulded on the edges. From the constant wear of years they are worn, near the hand rail, down to a sharp edge. The floor of the gallery is of old oak boards two inches thick and fourteen inches wide.

An oak beam that supports the gallery is in one piece, twenty feet long and very heavy. All this stair work is hand carved.

The treatment of the side walls and ceilings with the old timber has worked out very successfully. The timber work shows up the effects of age, with the worn faces and knotholes, as it did in the original houses in England.

The king beams spanning the hall are solid oak and weigh a thousand pounds each. They rest on solid oak plates. The eight-inch floor boards add to the effect of the massive treatment. The plaster was applied in a rough manner to resemble the kind done in that time, finishing with an uneven surface, grayish white, and of an almost sand finish.

In this room the fireplace, with its molded Caen stone jambs and solid oak head, dates back to 1357. In this fireplace can be seen a set of original andirons equipped with gears that turn on a rod on which beef was put to roast over the fire. The gears were turned by means of a chain connected to a drum in which a dog was placed. When the dog walked the drum revolved

To While Away an Idle Moment

The Silver Lining

By EDWARD D. SULLIVAN

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SOME of the clothing worn here and there by the Dogoo tribe in the Philippines has been sent to the University of Pennsylvania. It is explained that where there is one white stripe on the arm it indicates that the happy wearer has killed one man. Six stripes or more show that he is a full fledged warrior. Hence the objectionable song regarding the insurrectos.

* * *

Sir William Osler, professor of medicine at Oxford University, who long ago stated that a man who reached sixty was of no further service to humanity, now asserts that almost every one in the world has tuberculosis.

The doc is determined to get someone's angora.

* * *

We heard this in a haberdashery and thought it passable.

Clerk—It's really a very beautiful cravat. The sale, you'd be surprised, has been nothing short of enormous. I wear one myself, as you have no doubt noticed.

Grouchy Customer—I guess I'll have a bath robe.

* * *

"The only satisfactory jury from the standpoint of a defendant," remarked the Judge, tearing some copy paper in neat strips, "consists of eleven receding chins and a relative."

* * *

Western Mail.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.

Dear S. L.:—

I don't know much about children, but I rode here today with a young father sitting next to me, and it's a wonder I don't. I gathered from his conversation, which was addressed to a man who was looking out at the passing country, that a child must be treated kindly yet firmly. When they are ill show them that pain is error and error is pain. If their simple minds fail to grab off this obvious truth whale 'em a trifle with a slipper or something more substantial and lock them in a dark room for a while to develop their courage. If they live they will be strong minded.

Every nut now cooped has an argument as long as this guy remains out.

Have to catch a train. More later.

F. E. A.

* * *

Departed Man Ends Life.—Newspaper headline.

Simply overdoing things.

* * *

"And now all that is left to be accomplished is to bring about a settlement between the rival forces in Mexico."—Senor Da Gama.

'Ray, 'Ray! Nothing to do but that. It's as simple as the Señor.

* * *

The Big Rest.

When the world's last column is printed
And the ink on the presses has dried,
When the oldest contributor's jaded
And the last laughing reader has died
We shall rest, and believe us, we'll need it,
Lie down for an aeon or two,
And won't ever budge or make answer
As long as there's work we might do.

* * *

Hurt While Working Overtime; Gets $75,000.—Headline.

The only time we're in the slightest danger is on our night off or during our vacation.

* * *

Everything does seem so carelessly arranged. Here's George Fred Williams out of a job and free to talk, and he's so blame hoarse he can say only a couple of million words.

Twenty Chicago Aldermen about to start for Europe for a "stag" inspection of railways and social conditions nearly passed away when they heard [illegible] public minded women were going along. They are mumbling yet.

It's getting so that there's no fun anywhere any more.

* * *

The Feverish Maxixe.

Doc, I'm all in and I cannot conceal it,
My pulse is at ninety; just come here and feel it.
What is the trouble? Oh, give me the double-o;
You are the Doc and I pay you to heal it.
Easy now, Doc, with this smooth diagnosis:
Give it some class like arterio-sclerosis.
Note that one's liver gets all of a quiver,
Maybe its naught but a case of cirrhosis,
I trust to you, Doc, you're some medical ferret;
I'll swallow your pills or I'll cut out the Rhret:
But if this be some phase of that darn maxixe craze
Just shut up your satchel and send for Steve Merritt!

* * *

THE SECRET.
(A Short Story.)

Long years ago there lived a mumbler whose conversational material never progressed further than his teeth. Persons shunned him after listening until they were dizzy and never catching his drift, but one day he met up with a scoffer and they became firm friends and companions. The scoffer had no use for what any one else said, anyway, so he never listened to the chatter at his elbow.

Some time passed and the mumbler inherited a fortune. He was kept busy adjusting his affairs and seldom saw his companion. They grew out of the habit of companionship, and the scoffer scoffed louder than ever.

"Puffed up," said he, referring to the mumbler.

Then there was printed in the newspapers an announcement that the mumbler was to marry. And the scoffer loudly laughed, declaring the mumbler deserved it.

Days elapsed, and one night the mumbler came to the door of the scoffer's home. He yanked the bell out by the roots.

The scoffer admitted him, indignantly asking the meaning of his excited conduct. The mumbler, in his agitation talking loud enough to be heard, explained as he placed $50,000 on a library table that he wanted everything kept quiet.

"What do you mean?" asked the scoffer.

"The countless things I told you when we were communions," answered the mumbler, trembling like a flock of jelly.

"Oh, ho!" exclaimed the scoffer warily, for he had heard not a word. "About just what do you mean?"

"About my love affairs," rasped the mumbles desparately.

The scoffer sat stunned.

"Here," he said finally, after a long pause, "take your blamed money and say it all over again. And, for heaven's sake, say it so I can hear it."

* * *

The anarchist who bought the materials for a bomb at Tarrytown and charged them to Mr. Rockefeller's account evidently isn't worth the dynamite to blow him anywhere in particular.

* * *

When Mayor Mitchel, of New York, was speaking at the Williamsburg Bridge celebration the busy pickpockets threw three empty wallets into his automobile.

* * *

One consolation for New York. In Chicago at least one of the missiles would have been a safe.

* * *

It is understood that the physician who is arranging Mr. Roosevelt's rest cure is on the verge of nervous prostration.

* * *

The "wild women" have given up throwing papers at the King, contending that the practice is not effective. It requires a remarkably regal mind to avoid being mildly curious regarding the new type of projectile.

* * *

Mr. Harry Kemp, the tramp poet who arrived in this country with $2.86 after an extended rest in English workhouses, is going to write a book of his impressions. In fairness to the reader it is to be hoped that these books will retail at about $2.86 a ton.

* * *

Judge Butler, of Denver, favors making all of the details of divorce action public. "Because," he remarked, "the people are interested in such details."

You may not know it, Judge, but you have said something.

* * *

Nope. It Ain't!

Next to the column I run myself on the Hartsville (Tenn.) Leader, yours is the best I ever seen. Say, I got off a good joke myself the other day. See if you don't think it is:—Lady friend of mine was asked to go up in a flying machine and she refused; whereupon I said, "Are you so fond of Terra Firma that you now Affirma Terra?"

Ain't that rather clever?

"Why are you always playing with my switch, Helen?"
"I like to comb it, Aunty, because it never says, 'ouch!'"

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Visitor at Hollaway Jail—Is Mrs. Pankhurst in?
Jailer Just gone out. Will be back soon.

"Hullo, dear boy! How are you—and your people and all that bally rot?"

Striker I tell yer, Bill, afore we knows where we is the masters will be the bosses.

Jokes You May Have Met.

Style Speed.

The old joke about a woman taking hours to select her hat no longer applies. Unless she makes up her mind quickly nowadays it will be out of style before she gets home.

A commercial traveller who suffered from absentmindedness had a narrow escape on the railway last week. He was discovered strolling on the permanent way calmly reading a paper a few seconds before an express was due. This is carrying the habit of "reading between the lines" to almost quixotic lengths.—Bystander.

Safety First.

Vic Huerta, immediately after being elected President, again, sent his wife on ahead with the children, the pet malt-ese and $1,000,000. Vic is as crazy as a drove of college presidents.

* * *

It is said that the President is anxious to get some strong man to represent the United States at Santo Domingo. Right-o! But with six fair to middling revolutions howling around the legation awnings Sandow would feel as weak as a kitten.

Lyric of the Elevator

THE elevator drops upon its way
And wafts us downward in a close pressed group.
We meet within its cage day after day
As pell-mell in or pell-mell out we troop.

We never smile or bow or show that we
Have grown to know these faces more than well,
But each one looks with sad lacklustre eyes,
As if we all were under baleful spell.

We stop at twelve, here comes the man in gray
Who always takes the girl in blue to lunch,
And there's the fellow with the funny limp;
At ten we take aboard the "ticker bunch."

"Ninth floor—why, where's the crowd that dealt in 'queer'?"
"Haven't you heard? The cops took them away.
Their game was fancy gold bricks, freight prepaid;
They're in a tighter cage than this to-day."

"Here comes the aviary—chickens, wrens.
Gee whiz, just hear the pretty birdies twitter!
Some squabs! That dame in black, some style! Her clothes
Are mighty good—I like the way they fit her."

The elevator's down to earth again.
Where shall we go to lunch—the same old question;
One hour of liberty and out we pour
To spend the time acquiring indigestion.

Merely Psychological

By MARY WATTS

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A VACATION is a state of mind," said the Short Story Writing Man.

"A vacation is a state of suspended animation," said the Poet. "If you had your breath you'd burst into howls and execrations when one was wished on you."

The Bohemian Girl moaned vaguely. With several of the other patrons of the literary boarding house she was immersed in guide books and summer resort advertisements.

"I wish," said the Ad. Writing Girl, itriolically, "that people would stop asking me when and where I am going to take my vacation. The whole world seems interested in the subject. Not alf as many people ever ask me about my health or my job or my family or anything important. I'm perfectly sick to death of the subject."

"And I wish," said the Short Story Writing Girl to the Fashion Editor, "people would be more passionate about important things and more commonplace about ordinary things. Now, there's the Ad. Writing Girl making a really vivid speech about vacations which don't matter, and last week when she heard about her best beau deserting her she never said a word. Silence is very impressive, of course, but you can't put it into print."

"A vacation is an opportunity to wash one's soul clean," said the Laundry Magazine Editor to the Society Editor.

"All that I want is an opportunity to give my ankles and knees a rest," replied the Society Editor. "I've done such a lot of editorial work this winter. I don't think I shall ever get them rested again. I know I've spent eight hours a day at my work and I'm sure I've never had more than eight hours' sleep out of the twenty-four."

"What became of the other eleven hours?" asked the Staff Correspondent of the Statistician's Weekly.

"Well, of course, one had to see one's friends and the only way to see them this year was to dance with them," admitted the Society Editor.

"One, two, three; one, two, three; one, two, three; one, two, three"— began the Futurist Writer.

"Holy smoke, man!" interrupted the Sporting Reporter. "What's that? Your impression of perpetual motion?"

"The whirligigs have been a little strong of late," confessed the Poet, "but now we all have a chance to get out where the real things are."

"'Whynot-by-the-sea' sounds rather good style," suggested the Girl Ad. Writer, who was reading the advertisements over the Bohemian Girl's shoulder.

"But why buy the sea?" asked the Joke Writer, "It would be both foolish and expensive."

"I don't doubt that the capitalist class will be doing just that unless we get in their way," said the I. W. W. specialist. "Individual oceans would be just in their line."

"Sunrise Peak Inn," read the Bohemian Girl.

"But I don't want the sunrise to peak in on me," said the Joke Writer. "I want to sleep during my vacation."

"This is good value," said the Girl Ad. Writer:—

"'Sunrise, moonlight, country roads, grass, trees, breezes, $2.50 per day.'"

"Rainbow House," contended her rival vacation suggester; "rainbows in the season can be seen from any part of the grounds."

"Here's a delicious one," said the Girl Ad. Writer:—"Old Farm Home, lively vegetables, fresh young folk, rich Jersey mosquitoes, no milk"—— Why, it must be a misprint. How perfectly ghastly!"

"Zowie!" commented the Editor of the Laundry Magazine, "that means some kind of a vacation for somebody, I shouldn't wonder."

"'Freedom Villa,'" read the Girl Ad. Writer: "'absolutely no mosquitoes.'"

"It seems a negative sort of joy," commented the Poet. "One couldn't exactly be exuberant thinking over the absent mosquitoes."

"You don't seem a bit enthusiastic over anything we've found," said the Bohemian Girl reproachfully.

Suddenly the Girl Ad. Writer sat up and clapped her hands.

"Here's a place!" she cried. "It's a long distance off. It's expensive, and they don't mention mosquitoes, so I suppose they have them. But listen:—

"'Tango clam chowders every Friday; good phonograph, all the latest records; dancing on the verandas.'"

The Poet, the Laundry Editor and the Fashion Editor looked interested, the Short Story Writing Girl came out of the comatose state into which she had lapsed during the recital of the pleasures of seashore and mountain and the Society Editor gave a little squeal, which in the best circles is significant of something really worth while.

But the Bohemian Girl also had made a discovery.

"'Dancing every morning, afternoon and evening,'" she read glibly. "'special dancing teachers employed by the house to teach beach variations. Wild Wave dip and Sand in the Shoe scuffle.'"

"Hip, hip," gently cheered the Poet. "Sounds nicely. Let's look into it."

"What's the price?" asked the I. W. W. specialist hungrily.

The Girl Ad. Writer waved a paper aloft triumphantly, circled giddily around the room and announced gleefully:—

"I've got it, I've got it, I've got it! Listen. It's absolutely perfect, just what we've been looking for."

"Dancing every hour of the twenty-four.

"Ballroom never closed.

"Verandas given up to dancing.

"Beach given up to dancing.

"Halls, bedrooms, kitchens and dining rooms given up to dancing.

"Sleeping, eating and dressing must take place off the premises, as no room is set aside for these purposes.

"Three orchestras to relieve each other. Dance music never ceases."

For the first time in the history of the literary boarding house there was unanimity of opinion. As one man they accepted the last announcement of the Girl Ad. Writer as the one place where they wanted to go on their vacations.

"I'll for it," cried the Poet, everybody concurring. "We'll make up a party and get Mrs. O'Higgenson to chaperon us to the place."

"You see," said the Short Story Writing Man, breaking a long silence, "it all comes back to my first statement, 'a vacation is a state of mind.'"

"State of mind nothing," said the Poet, "it's a state of mania. If you are perfectly sane during your two weeks you are just like you always are and so you never get away from yourself, no matter how far you travel.

"The only way to do is to get some sort of 'whirls' and stick to them until you are absolutely dizzy. Some people get motor mania and tour so hard that they come to think they're the gasolene tank or the steering gear. Other people get the lunar madness and take it out in moonlight and verandas. Other people have delusions of grandeur and go in for being vacation capitalists or leading society folks.

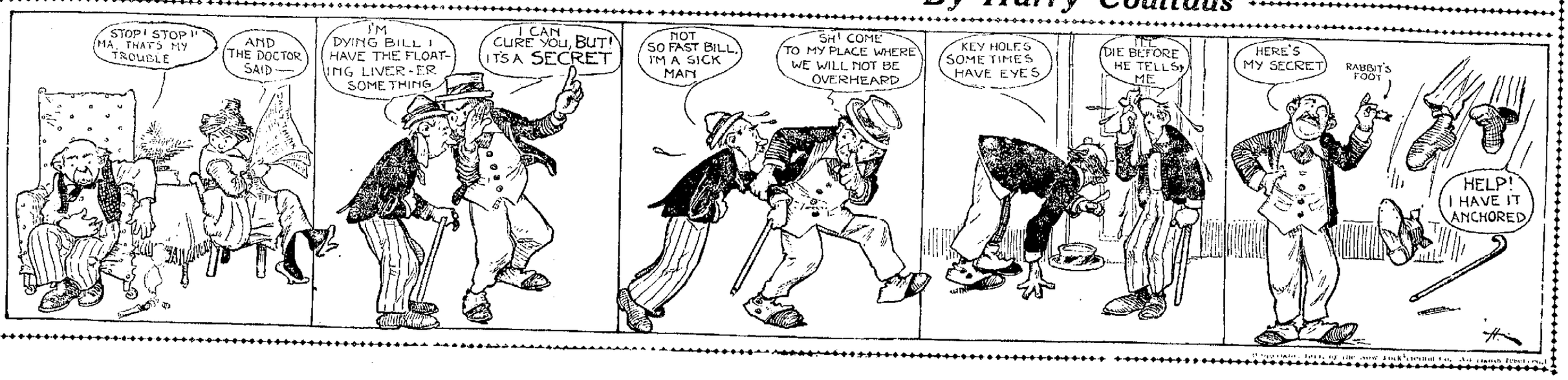
"Then again there are the 'rounds and rounds,' or 'whirling giggers,' who simply leave their heads at home on the parlor table and keep spinning until they drop from exhaustion.'

"It all helps some and if you have any one of these vacations you'll come home all worn out and ready to go to work again.

"But if you aren't going to be some kind of maniac, then don't go on any vacation at all; it's just a waste of money."

"Come on," said the Bohemian Girl, "Everybody out. Let's go buy our [illegible] pumps."

That's My Trouble——By Harry Coultaus


STOP! STOP! MA, THAT'S MY TROUBLE
AND THE DOCTOR SAID—
I'M DYING BILL I HAVE THE FLOATING LIVER-ER SOMETHING
I CAN CURE YOU, BUT IT'S A SECRET
NOT SO FAST BILL, I'M A SICK MAN
SH! COME TO MY PLACE WHERE WE WILL NOT BE OVERHEARD
KEY HOLES SOMETIMES HAVE EYES
I'LL DIE BEFORE HE TELLS ME
HERE'S MY SECRET
RABBIT'S FOOT
HELP! I HAVE IT ANCHORED

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GINGER POP

BY RUSS WESTOVER

IT ISS NICE BY DER FAN IN DER SUMMER TIME

ITS TOO BAD YOU HAVE'NT ANY, HUH, OTTO?

?

YOU GET BY DER VINDER OUT UND I VILL HAND MIT DER LEXTRIX FAN TO YOU. I HAFF AN IDEA IN DER HEAD, EDDIE UND VE CAN PLAY MIT MINE FADER A CHOKE

OTTO, IF YOU HAD JUST A LITTLE MORE BRAINS YOU WOULD BE HALF WITTED

VE VILL TAKE IT MIT DER TREE UP UND LET IT HANG DOWN, YET

THOSE ARE GREAT DAYS

OTTO IF YOU TOLD ME MORE, I WOULD KNOW LESS

PULL MIT DER FAN VUNCE UP, EDDIE, SO I CAN TURN ON DER JUICE

VAT A STILLNESS ISS DER AIR IN

PULL DER FAN SOON UP, EDDIE!

?

GOING DOWN

VY ISS IT ALL OF A QUICKNESS DER AIR ISS FILLED MIT CURRENCY

HELLUP! DER CYCLONE ISS HERE ALRETTY

ONE, TWO THREE, UP SHE COMES

LET YOUR POP SHOW YOU HOW TO WORK THIS, EDDIE

SOMETHINK ISS DER MATTER MIT DER VIND YET

WHERE THE DEUCE IS THE WIRE?

ACH VER PLOTZ!

I CANT PULL IT OUT OF THE CHAIR

SO?

WAIT A MINUTE, I'M EDDIES POP

YOU BUST DER CHAIR UND DER FAN SO I BUST YOU ON DER NOSE, VUNCE

?

VY ISS IT VARE DER QUIET ISS, DERE I AM NOT?

AW WHAT IN SAM HILL'S THE MATTER DIDN'T HE BUST MY BUZZER?

?

WOW! YA BUSTED THE FAN, NOW OTTO'S FATHER WONT LET US PLAY WITH IT ANY MORE

HE'LL NEVER LEARN

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RUSS WESTOVER

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

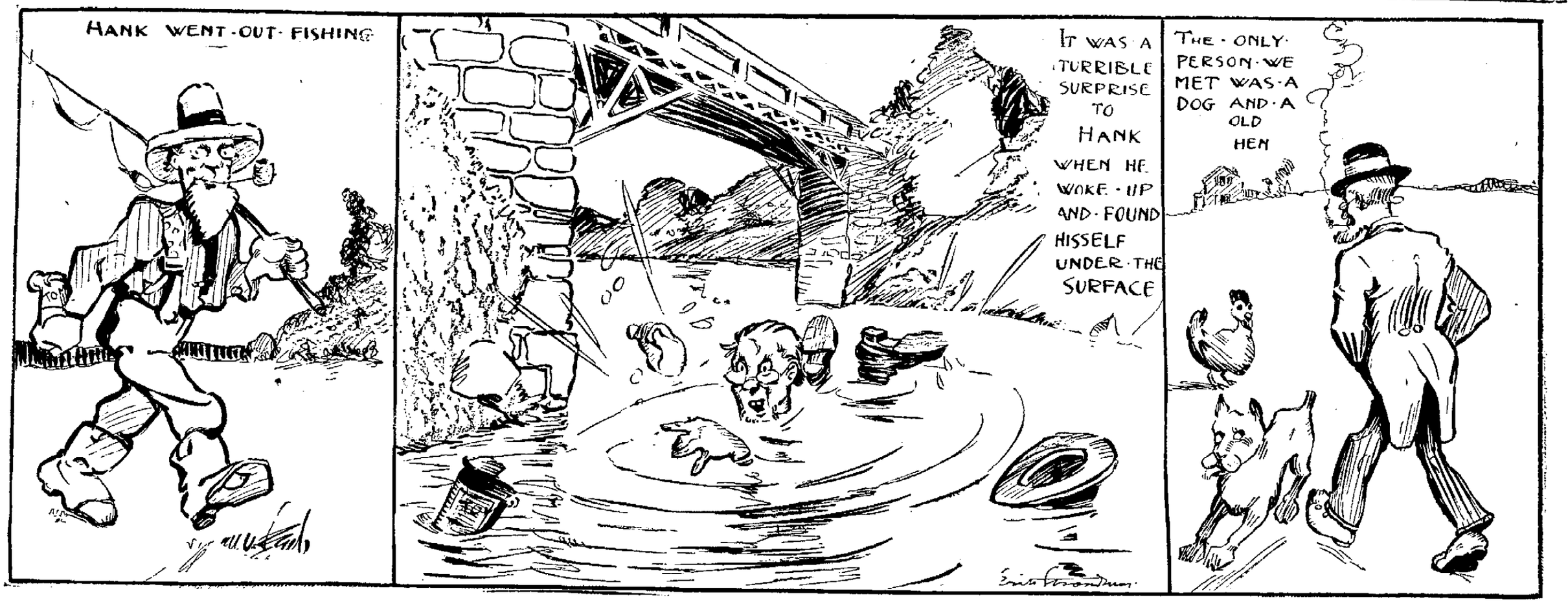
Copyrighted, 1914, by E. A. Grozier

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.


HANK WENT-OUT-FISHING
IT WAS A TURRIBLE SURPRISE TO HANK WHEN HE WOKE-UP AND-FOUND HISSELF UNDER-THE SURFACE
THE-ONLY-PERSON-WE MET WAS-A DOG AND-A OLD HEN

FOR-THE-LAST WK-OR-TWO WE UNDERSTAND ON-GOOD AUTHORITY-THAT-MISS-PHOEBE HILDERBRAND, HAS-BEEN ADVOCATING-THE SUFFERGET-CAUSE
VOTES FOR WIMMEN
BILL-HEPBURN-COME-HOME-FROM-THE-CO-SEAT-LAST SATTERDAY-NIGHT AS SOBER-AS A JUDGE

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

Give a woman a little encouragement in pollyticks and in a little while us men voters wouldn't have nothink to say concerning our laws or ennythink else. A woman has too much influocence over a man as it is, and if she could vote goodness knows what would become of us heads of fambilies.

Lokal Items

Hez Andrews while cutting hay with a scythe in the field back of his house tother day dog-near stepped on a blacksnake which Hez says must of been 11 ft. long if it was a inch. Hez was so scairt that he let out a yell that could be heerd all over Bingville, dropped the scythe and lit out for the house, where he arrived so weak and trembly that he had to set down on the piazzer where he set all afternoon recooperating from his skeer. Hez says that hay can rot before he mows it, and as for the scythe it can rust to blazes where it lays. Hez is scairter of a snake than most ennybuddy we know of.

Hen Weathersby says that he ain't nevver knowd a time when trade has been so dull in the store as it has of late and that he don't know the reason either unless it is owing to general depreshion of business condishions or the extreme hot wether or a combinashion of both. Hen spends most of his time asleep on the counter in his store and when a custummer comes in for somethink and wakes him up he's as cross as all git out and grumbles about being disturbed. This ain't no way for a live, up-to-date merchant to ackt.

Our alert correspondent from Calamitty Corners who allus signs hisself "Pro Bono Publico" (whitch means for the good of the publick), paid the Bugle offis a pleasant call last wk to state that he ain't been getting his Bugle lately and to get some writing paper to send in items on and a lead pencil, all of whitch we allus furnish to our subscribers. "Pro Bono" says that things is quiet at the Corners, but you can't tell when some skandal or other will happen.

Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher, who has teached the Bingville school for the past several winters, is at present studying up to take the teachers' examination whitch will be held at the co. seat some time next month. These examinashions is allus a awful sprain on Jed's brain, he says, but somehow or other he allus manages to squeeze through and get a teacher's certificate to teach.

Hoke Smiley tells us that he is thinking some of having lightning rods put onto his house to keep it from getting struck by lightning during a thunder storm. Hoke is foolish to do this. That house has stood 50 yrs. without being struck by lightning and we should think it ort to hold out a few yrs. longer.

Subscribe for the Bugle. It is good to read, good to wrap up bundles in and fine to spread on cupboard shelves. In fackt when you come to think of it there is a lot of different things you can use the Bugle for besides jest merely reading it.

SUFFERAGE EDDYTORIUL

Every onct in a while it becomes nesessary in the course of human events in Bingville for us to set down and take our pen in hand and dash off a eddytoriul on the Sufferage questshion or Votes for Wimmen. And this we might add is one of sich ospishus occashions.

Every onct in a while some strong-minded female in our midst busts out with a desire to wield the ballot and goes around talking to other wimmen and gets em all stirred up and makes em think that they are downtrodden critters becuz they aint allowed to vote, and first thing we know there is talk of holding a publick indignashion sufferage meeting. It is at sich times as these that we haft to come right out in a eddytoriul and put our foot down on sich perceedings and show wimmen folks in Bingville their place.

After that things will smolder along fer a spell and you won't hear nothink more about sufferage for quite a while, then it will bust out agin and we'll haft to write another strong eddytoriul on the subject to squench it.

For the last wk or two we understand on good authority that Miss Phoebe Hilderbrand, our fashionable dressmaker, has been advocating the sufferget cause and trying to git other wimmen to do so. All we have to say to Phoebe is that she'd better stick to her dressmakin and let us strong, stalwurt men do the voting.

In other words, a woman's place is in the home to rock the cradle whitch contains the little shaver who grows up to be a man and casts the vote that rules the world. It is a woman's place to git us men three square meels per day and do the warshing and the ironing et cettery too numerus to mentchion, instid of going to the polls on eleckshion day and voting on somethink whitch she don't know nothing about.

It is our private opinion that if wimmen run the ballot in Bingville they'd mighty soon run it into the ground or up the spout, there's where they'd run it. If wimmen hereabouts was give the right to vote first thing us men would know we'd be taking care of the children and warshing the dishes and doing the cooking into the bargain like as not.

Sally Not Writing Enny Pomes

Tother day we happend to meet on the street Miss Sally Hoskins our pome writer who has wrote several pomes on different subjeckts for the Bugle in the past and we askd Sally if she had dashed off ennythink in the verse line of late.

Sally said she haddent and didnt calkilate to either probably until fall being as it is too hot to write pottery during the present time. Sally says that when its hot like the kind of weather we have been having lately her inspirashion dont work well a tall. We are sorry to hear this but let us hope that when cooler wether comes Sally will again take her pen in hand and dash off something in the poetick line for the Bugle.

Calamitty for Hank

Hank Dewberry, one of our best known and laziest cittizens, who don't do nothink from spring to fall becuz it's too hot and then lays off until the follering spring becuz it's too cold to work, had a disagreeable experients while fishing in Snake Crick last Sunday.

Hank went out on the bridge over Snake Crick with his long cane pole and a can of worms whitch he had coaxed little Sammy Hoover to dig for him by promising Sammy that he would take him squirl hunting some day and give him a squirl's tail if he shot one and baited up his hook and spit on the bait and throwed it into the worter and set there waitin for a bite.

It was quite a warm day and Hank was settin in the sun and bye and bye he was overcome with extream lassytood, as you might say, and dozed off to sleep, and while thus unconshious of his surroundings he happend to lean forrard a leetle mite too fur and lost his balance and blamed if he diddent fall offen the bridge 15 feet into nine feet of cold worter.

It was a turrible surprise to Hank when he woke up and found hisself under the surface. He said he diddent know where in thunderashion he was until his head bobbed up, and then it occurd to him that he must of fell offen the bridge. Hank hollerd as loud as he could holler for help, but help was skeerce, heing as there wassent a soul in sight and so there was nothink for him to do but git out the best way he could.

As a rule Hank is a purty fair swimmer, but this calamitty happend to him so suddint that he said he clean forgot the first thing he ever knowd about swimmin and went under agin. When he riz the seckond time he had swallerd about a gal of worter and his lungs was full of same, as you might say, and when he went to holler agin he couldn't skeercely make even a gurgle and then to make matters worse he went under for the third time jest as he happend to drift against one of the stone butments of the bridge to whitch he helt on like grim deth until he got rested, after whitch he clim up the butment to the bridge and went home leakin like a sieve and in deep disgust.

Hank lost his pole, line, hook, sinker and even the worms on it and ain't recoverd same as we go to press. When Rev. Moore, our beloved pastor, heerd of the affair he said it was a judgment sent on Hank for fishing on Sunday, but Hank says it ain't the first time he has went to sleep and fell in Snake Crick, and it wassent on Sunday neither.

Personal Squibs

The wether in Bingville at the present writing is very hot and business is almost at a standstill, as you might say, espeshially during the heat of the day. Only tother day we walked down street to the P. O. about noon and the only person we met was a dog and a old hen.

Just to show you how hot it is Mrs. Hannah Jones of Snake Bend started for Bingville last Tuesday with 11 lbs. of butter to trade at Hen Weathershys store and when she arrove at the store the butter had all melted and run together to her consternashion and disgust. Hen told her he couldnt buy butter in that condishion and then she started home maddern a wet hen and told Hen she would do her trading at the co seat after this.

Its about time somebuddy who is interested would fix that hole in the church roof jest over the amen corner. Last Sunday morning during services there was a brisk shower and the rain leaked through on Deacon Butterworth who set direckly under it so that when he woke up when the service was conclooded the Deacon was soaked to the skin. The Deacon was purty mad about it too.

Brad Hinsley had a sick mare tother night and had to call Doc Livermore to give the mare his perfeshional services. She (the mare) broke into the oats bin and being as Brad dont feed her skeercely ennythink she et so menny oats that she got colick or somethink. Doc give her several doses of medisin and staid up with her all night but she dide at daylight. Brad says he thinks the oats and the medisin was too much for her.

Arioch Tucker has a sore corn on his left foot whitch has been giving him a good eal of trouble lately and insidentaly a good eal of pain also. Finally Arioch got mad and pulled his boot offen his corn foot and aint had it back on sinst. Arioch looks simply ridicklus clumping around with one boot on tother foot but he says he dont care how he looks so long as his foot feels good.

Bill Hepburn come home from the co seat last Satterday night as sober as a judge for a wonder and a turrible disappinted man to boot. As ushual Bill went to the co seat expeckting to git full and he says he did licker up considerable but somehow or other the whiskey he drunk didnt seem to have no kick to it heing as it didnt effeckt Bill in the least. Bill says he dont know whether its becuz his capacitty for licker is increasing or what, but hell get full next Satterday if he has to drink all the licker at the co seat. We dont consider this a very worthy ambishion on Bills part.

Tramped On

Hodge Perkins says he has a cow for sale cheep to ennybuddy desiring a cow and not only that but shes a good milk cow and come in fresh only last wk.

We couldnt understand why Hodge would wish to sell a cow of this descripshion until he told us more about it. Tother evg when Hod set down beside this cow whose name is "Flossy" to milk her and had about a gal of milk milked into the pail what should Flossy do but hist and set her big hind foot right down on top of Hodges foot and keep it there. Hodge hollerd at her to git offen his foot and pounded her in the side and upset the milk but he says that tarnashion cow jest stood there on his foot chewing her cud as cool as you please for a minnit or more and like to of smashed every toe he had on his foot.

Soon as Hodge could git loose he up and kicked "Flossy" on the shins with the very foot she had been standing on whitch hurt him worsen ever after whitch he limped off to the house leaving her unmilked. This is the reason Hodge has a cow for sale and we dont blame him for desiring to part company with a fool cow like that.

Sam on His High Horse

Sam Slade of Sorrow busted into the Bugle offis tother day and in a loud voice that all the neighbors could hear wanted to know why he haddent been receiving his Bugle lately. Sam said that when he subscribed for a newspaper he expeckted to get it every week prompt or hed know the reason why.

After Sam had blustered and talked hisself all outen breth we told him that we persoomed the reason the Bugle haddent reached him as prompt every week as he nacherly expeckted it to was simply because we had stopped it on him several wks ago and diddent perpose to send him another copy of the Bugle until he had paid us something on back subscripshion.

We told Sam that he had been a regular subscriber to the Bugle for nine yrs and owed us therefore $18. not a red cent of whitch had he paid. Then Sam up and called us a liar. Then we up and grabbed him by the scruff of the neck and slammed him down on the Bugle offis floor until we was afeard we had split the floorboards after whitch we set on Sam until he said he had had enough setting on for the time being and it we would let him up he would settle.

Before leaving the offis Sam paid us the $18. he owed us whitch was a turrible godsend to us and asked us in a meek voice to continue to send the Bugle as heretofore being as he couldnt get along with out it and shuk hands when he left and was as nise as pie.

Thats the way to handle some folks while others has to be humored and coddled. If we had of let Sam browbeat us he would of did so but when he found he couldnt he paid up and left in a good humor.

COOL ICE FOR SALE!

It occurred to me tother day that last winter I put up more ice than I can use this summer, and so I have therefore desided to dispose of this ise to them as have no ice or them whose

ICE HAS ALL MELTED

by this time.

Since I have more ice on my hands than I know what to do with and it will only melt ennyhow I am a going to give it to my nabers who have no ise at the rate of 25 cts per 100 lbs.

Of course you will haft to come after this ice and take it home yourself and you will also haft to pay me according to how mutch it weighs in my icehouse Just after it is took outen the sawdust and not after you have lugged it home and haff of it is melted.

Ice is a fine thing to have around the house this hot wether to cool your drinking worter with or to make cool lemonade with or to use for making ice cream to go with your Sunday dinner. Don't let this opportunity slip past you to secure ice cheap.

Yours for ice,

AMOS HILLYER

SPESHIAL NOTIS LATER

I have jest investigated and find that whereas I thort I had a lot of ice to sell it has all went and melted on me and I ain't got skeercely enuff to last me out the season let alone let you have enny and for this reason I wish to state that ennybuddy applying to me for ice according to above advertisement will be sorely disappinted

Bingville AMOS HILLER.

(Same as Above.)

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

MAKE ANOTHER LIKE IT

By William J. Bryan.

At Chicago, on one occasion W. J. Bryan spoke, in part, as follows:

For nineteen hundred years the battle between the spiritual and the material conceptions of life has raged around the Bible. "Search the Scriptures," was the command of Christ, and to the Scriptures the Christian world has turned ever since for its authority.

When Elijah was confronted by a group of scorners who mocked at the Lord whom he worshipped, he invited them to match the power of their God against the power of his, and he was willing to concede superiority to the one who would answer with fire.

The prophets of Baal, be it said to their credit, had enough confidence in their God to agree to the test, and their disappointment was real when he fail them—they gashed themselves with knives when their entreaties were unanswered.

Why not a Bible test? The Book of books has lived and grown through the centuries; we are celebrating the 300th anniversary of the King James translation. The Christian world has confidence in the Bible; it presents the book as the word of God, but the attacks made upon it by its enemies continue in spite of the growth of the Bible's influence. The Christian world by its attitude presents a challenge to the opposition, and this is an opportune moment to emphasize the challenge—the moment when Christianity around the world is celebrating the triumphs that the Bible has won during the past three centuries.

Atheists and materialists declare that it is merely the work of man—that it was written under the limitations that apply to human wisdom. Taking this position, they must necessarily contend that, unless man has degenerated in ability and declined in wisdom, he can now produce a book equal to the Bible. Let them produce it.

Judged by human standards, man is far better prepared to write a Bible now than he was when our Bible was written. The characters whose words and deeds are recorded in the Bible were members of a single race; they lived among the hills of Palestine in a territory scarcely larger than one of our counties. They did not have printing presses, and they lacked the learning of schools; they had no great libraries to consult, no steamboats to carry them around the world and make them acquainted with teh various centers of ancient civilization; they had no telegraph wires to bring them the news from the ends of the earth and no newspapers to spread before them each morning the doings of the day before. Science had not unlocked Nature's door and revealed the secrets of rocks below and stars above. From a scantily supplied storehouse of knowledge they had to draw, compared with the unlimited wealth of information at man's comman dtoday! And yet these Bible characters grapple with every problem that confronts mankind, from the creation of the world to eternal life beyond the tomb. They have given us a diagram of man's existence from the cradle to the grave, and they have set up sign posts at every dangerous point along the path. We turn back to the Bible for the Ten Commandments which form the foudation for our statute law, and for the Sermon on the Mount, which lays down the rules for our spiritual growth. The Bible gives us the story of the birth, the words, the works, the crucifixion, the resurrection and the ascension of Him whose coming was foretold in prophecy, whose arrival was announced by the angel voices, singing Peace and Good will—the story of Him who gave to the world a code of morality superior to anything that the world had known before or has known since—the story of Him who is the growing figure of all time, whom the world is accepting as Saviour and as the perfect example.

Let the atheists and the materialists produce a better Bible than ours, if they can. Let them collect the best of their school to be found among the graduates of universities—as many as they please from every land. Let the members of this selected group travel where they will, consult such libraries as they please, and employ every modern means of swift communication. Let them glean in the fields of geology, botany, astronomy, biology and zoology, and then roam at will wherever science has opened a way; let them take advantage of all the progress in art and in terature and in history—let them use to the full every instrumentality that is employed in modern civilization; and when they have exhausted every source, let them embody the results of their best intelligence in a book and offer it to the world as a substitute for this Bible of ours. Have they the confidence that the prophets of Baal had in their God? Will they try it? If not, what excuse will they give? Has man fallen from his high estate, so that we cannot rightfully expect as much of him now as nineteen centuries ago? Or does the Bible come to us from a source that is higher than man—which?

But our case is even stronger. The opponents of the Bible cannot take refuge in the plea that man is retrograding. They loudly proclaim that man has grown and that he is growing still. In all matters except the science of life, man has made wonderful progress.

For ages, the rivers plunged down the mountain sides and exhausted their energies without any appreciable contribution to man's service; now they are estimated as so many units of horse power, and we find that their fretting and foaming was merely a language which they employed to tell us of their strength and of their willingness to work for us. And, while falling water is becoming each day a larger factor in burden bearing, water, rising in the form of steam, is revolutionizing the transportation methods of the world.

Inventive genius has multiplied the power of a human arm and supplied the masses with comforts of which the rich did not dare to dream a few centuries ago. Science is ferreting out the hidden causes of disease and teaching us how to prolong life. In every line, except in the line of character building, the world seems to have been made over, but the marvelous changes by which old things have become new only emphasize the fact that man, too, must be born again, while they show how impotent are material things to touch the soul of man and transform him into a spiritual being. Wherever the moral standard is being lifted up—wherever life is becoming larger in the vision that directs it and richer in its fruitage the improvement is traceable to the Bible and to the influence of God and Christ of whom the Bible tells.

The atheist and the materialist must confess that man ought to be able to produce a better book today than man, unaided, could have produced in any previous agt. The fact that they have tried time and again, only to fail each time more hopelessly, explains why they will not why they cannot accept the challenge thrown down by the Christian world to produce a book worthy to take the Bible's place.

The followers of Buddha may look upon life as a misfortune, if they will, and see escape only in the loss of individual identity "the dewdrop melting into the sea;" those who believe in the Bible will still regard life as a great opportunity to be crowned with a heavenly reward.

The followers of the Arab prophet may put their faith in force and rely upon the sword for proselyting power; those who believe in the Bible will still trust in the persuasive influence of love and depend upon its manifestations to bring recruits to the army of the Prince of Peace.

The followers of Confucius may content themselves with the negative philosophy of their teacher; those who believe in the Bible renew their strength in proportion as they embody in their lives the precepts of Him who would make man a positive force for good—an overflowing spring.

The materialist may confine his thoughts to things that the senses can weigh and measure; the Christian's faith reaches out toward the throne above and takes hold upon the verities that the mind cannot grasp.

The atheist may delude himself with the thought that he has driven God out of the universe; the Christian sees the Creator everywhere, hears his voice in the promptings of conscience and feels his presents in his heart.

To the doubts and "I'd not knows" of the agnostic, the Christian Bible in hand answers; "I believe."

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

The Last Reading.

The Bible gives guidance and comfort in life to all who love it and in a dying hour it gives support which can be had from no other source. The following instance is a beautiful illustration:

In one of the coal mines in England a youth about 15 years of age was working by the side of his father, who was a pious man, and governed and educated his family according to the word of God.

The father was in the habit of carrying with him a small pocket Bible, and the son, who had received one at the Sabbath school, imitated his father in this. Thus he always had the sacred volume with him, and whenever enjoying a season of rest from labor he read it by the light of his lamp. They worked together in a newly-opened section of the mine, and the father had just stepped aside to procure a tool, when the arch above suddenly fell between them, so that the father supposed his child to be crushed. He ran towards the place and called to his son, who at length responded from under a dense mass of earth and coal.

"My son," cried the father, "are you living?"

"Yes, father, but my legs are under a rock."

"Where is your lamp, my son?"

"It is still burning, father."

"What are you doing, my dear son?"

"I am reading my Bible, father, and the Lord strengthens me."

These were the last words of that Sabbath school scholar before he was suffocated.

DOES ANYBODY CARE?

We will call him Jim, for I do not remember his name. He had lost all respectability and was a common gutter drunkard. His family had disowned him and would not recognize him when they met him. Occasionally he would get a job at the stables where Dr. Davis kept his horses. One morning the doctor laid his hand on his shoulder and said:

"Jim, I wish you would give up the drink."

There was something very like a quiver in the man's lips as he answered: "If I thought you cared I would, but there is a great gulf between you and me."

"Have I made any gulf, Jim? Think a moment before you answer."

"No, you haven't."

"If you had been a millionaire, could I have treated you more like a gentleman?"

"No, you couldn't."

"I do care, Jim."

"Say it again, won't you?"

"I do care, Jim" with tender little emphasis on the Jim.

"Dr. Davis, I'll never touch another drop of liquor as long as I live. Here's my hand on it."

That was eleven years ago and "Jim" is today the respectable and respected Mr. ——. Saved by a kind word. Will you make an effort this week to win some one by kindness?—Christian Advocate.

JOHN WAS NOT AFRAID.

What a hero was John the Baptist! He dared to tell the king that it was unlawful for him to have his brother's wife. He knew that this would set against him the woman, with all her wicked hate and determination to destroy him. John went to prison for his faithfulness; then he lost his head. All through the Christian ages we have the example of this hero of the faith who trusted God, did the right, and was unafraid.

Vice Knows Its Effective Foes

Everywhere the story is the same, From Chicago to Portland. Wherever there's a business of vice which used to be hand in glove with man-ruled politics, the exploiters of women are scared and in retreat since mother's got the ballot.

Some of these newer citizens in petticoats mayn't know all the fine points about the currency and tariff or how to load a law with jokers so it'll look fine to the returners and still do the "practical men" no harm.

But every son's mother from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., and from the Canadian line down to the raw edge of Mexico, knows that the way to protect childhood and to make possible more wholesome homes isn't to let the conditions of vice be determined by those who reap the profits of vice.

This is so clear to their vision that they don't stop to argue it at all; they just pick up their political rolling pins and start out to clean up the town.

Now it may all be true that you can't abolish sin in a day. But our enfranchised and militant mothers are showing that, when there's a will to do it, there's always a way to stop police partnership with organized debauchery.

And that's no small gain.

HOW NO-LICENSE WORKS.

The California Voice is a recent issue quotes Dr. Freeman Bovard as follows:

"Immediately after the great earthquake and fire of April 18, 1906, San Francisco was absolutely dry for a period of seventy-nine days. The record shows that crime was practically unknown during those prohibition days. The saloons in San Francisco were opened July 5, and in one week 6,600 revolvers were sold. In the first eighty days immediately thereafter there were eighty-three murders and thousands of lesser crimes committed."

The Voice then gives this bit of illuminating comment on the situation:

"We were at San Francisco during those days of crime. We attended the police court every morning, and there was an average of only two or three cases a day before the courts. We were present during the month when application was made for saloon license, when Archbishop Montgomery asked the supervisors to grant the license, fixing the price at $500. We were there following the 5th of July, and attended the police courts, and saw them crowded almost to suffocation with drunks and other criminal cases growing out of the saloon. The above from Dr. Bovard sets forth the facts as they existed. Now the question arises, Who is responsible for the change? The answer is Every man in San Francisco who did not do his very best to prevent the reopening of the saloons."

BARMAIDS AS DECOY DUCKS.

Any connection between saloons and the white slave traffic?

Just listen to this:

The municipality of Ghent, Belgium, decided recently to levy an extra tax on all licensed premises wherein barmaids were employed, on the ground that the employment of women in such places is intended solely, and, in fact, does increase the custom of the house.

In Belgium, particularly, the abuses always found in the germ where women are employed in drinking bars seem to have reached a monstrous height. Country girls, wherever possible, are induced to take situations in towns as barmaids. They are often given drink; their moral principles are gradually undermined, and in the end many fall to the lowest depths. Seduced, abandoned, helpless and having often lost all taste for honest work, many who now are on the streets of Belgium once were barmaids.

Testimony to all of this was given by a Belgium delegate at a recent white slave conference.

Yes, there is direct connection between the traffic in intoxicants and the traffic in women.

MARKING TIME.

Two sailors happened to be on a military parade ground while the soldiers wer on drill, going through the evolution of marking time. One observed the other watching the movements of the company very attentively, with eyes fixed and arms a-kimbo, and asked him what he thought of it.

"Well, Jack," replied his comrade, "I am thinking there must be a pretty strong tide running this morning, for these poor fellows have been pulling away for half an hour, and have not got an inch ahead yet."

We fear that in many of our churches and Sabbath schools this is a kind of movement that is very common. There is activity, regular and orderly; a "going through the motions" according to the latest edition of the manual, but no real progress, nor any real thought of it. Each service is only a "performance," and the leading idea is to have it artistically "rendered." The proprieties may be preserved, but there is no lofty conception of an ultimate end no impose of a serious goal, no steadfast pressing forward to it with utmost strain of faculty; there is only a martinet issuing orders, and a company marking time."—Baptist Teacher.

A SATANIC WATCH WORD.

"A cigarette in the mouth of every man, women and child in China," is the watchword of one of the big Anglo-American tobacco companies. When the Christians held their first service at the Altar of Heaven in Peking, agents of the tobacco companies were selling cigarettes at this same Holy of Holies.

WAIT TEN YEARS

(Christian Safeguard.)

There are many persons who when trouble and distress assail, grow frantic and desperate in view of the injustice and wrong to which they are subjected; and in thus doing they put themselves clearly in the wrong, alienate friends, and deprive themselves of the sympathy which they deserve, and which they might have enjoyed had they exhibited more patience, and manifested less of the wrath of man which worketh not the righteousness of God.

A very good thing to do when a man is wronged, injured and slandered, is to wait ten years. Ten years is not long, but it is usually long enough for a wheel to turn round. Ten years gives crafty, crooked men time to show themselves. Ten years is long enough to show the character of men whose purpurposes are selfish, but who make great professions of piety, patriotism and public-spiritedness. Ten years ends a good many missmed lives. Ten years gives the Lord time enough to lay men on the shelf who are not useful in his service. Ten years pricks a great many bubbles. Ten years changes a great many persons' minds. Ten years brings to light hidden things of darkness. Ten years helps people to find out who their friends are.

We have lived through a number of such periods and have found that in ten years' time prominent men are gone and forgotten. In ten years' time political parties are outlawed, some holed up in institutions. In ten years' time the whole face of affairs is changed. The questions at issue, points in dispute and things about which people wrangled ten years ago have dropped out of sight and are buried in the dead past, while other things have come to fill the living present.

If men abuse you, insult you, slander you, lie about you, condemn you, accuse you falsely, and condemn you unheard, wait ten years and see what will come of them. You need not hurry. God has all time and all eternity, and he will bring to pass his own work in his own way. Then men who ride on the crest of the wave today will ten years hence be where a telescope could not find them. The men who crack their whips about your ears, who threaten, and bully, and insult honest people, in ten years' time are likely to be dead and forgotten. The men who today are heaping unjust reproaches upon others, ten years hence may be proved to be dishonest and untrustworthy, and may be cast out of places which they have dishonored, while the men who have been bullied and wronged will stand at last in their true light—purged from the shame and reproach that is heaped upon them.

My good friend, if the world, the flesh, and the devil assail you, and if all the dogs of Rodeobeh seem to be barking at your heels, do not worry. "He that believeth shall not make haste." Wait on the Lord. You have all eternity before you, but you will not have to wait long. Ten years will probably tell the story, and when that time has passed you will view Bible wonder that you ever were so worried about things that are now forgotten, and by men who have ceased to let whom with you or any one else. "Wait on the Lord, keep his way." "Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for him." A little while and the warfare will be accomplished and you will rest in peace where all the trial and turmoil of this world is forever forgotten.

LIQUOR MEN OF ONE MIND.

We suppose that every whisky and beer maker and seller in the country is of one mind in the desire to stop the progress of prohibition. It looks as if they are organized now, with headquarters in every distillery, brewery, saloon, gambling den and house of shame. Every drunkard is an advertisement showing the result of their work. Every alcohol-diseased and infected stomach, every crime committed in drunken frenzy, and every ruined home and broken-hearted widow and helpless orphan caused by the traffic show the advantages of their business. What more can these men do to stop the progres of prohibition? Greed, cunning, appetite, lust and lawless energy have been used by them twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and every week of the year. Decency is against them. Goodness is against them. Common sense is against them. Science is against them. Good men and women are against them. God is against them. The evil world, the flesh and the devil are on their side.—Herald and Presbyter.

GIVE THEM THE SABBATH.

Half a century ago a mass meeting of fifteen hundred Germans in New York unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the perversion of Sunday by some of their countrymen here and pledging their support to the strict observance of the day that marked our early history, which they recognized as a great blessing to the nation. The institutions that have drawn foreigners to the United States in such numbers are mostly closely connected with reverence for the Lord's day. If we weakly surrender our standards for those of people from lands where the day is not kept holy, we shall wrong them and lose one of our greatest blessings. We can do few greater services to the immigrant or to ourselves than by showing him the true meaning of the Sabbath.

SOUND ADVICE.

The way to preach down errors is to preach up truth. Never tackle Satan unless you are sure you can lay him. A great many men by opposing error have magnified it, have given dignity to a hitherto unseen and unknown foe. The most that churchgoing people have learned of some forms of error they have learned from Christian pulpits. Now, the Christian pulpit is not erected to preach evils, but to preach the glory of God. Infidelity is noisy, but it is shallow. It is a failure, an ignominious failure. A little time ago in the history of New York, Thomas Paine said: "In five years there will not be a Bible in America." How we smile today when we read his words.—Dr. R. S. Storrs.

HAD HE THOUGHT OF THIS?

Some one tells us the story of a man who was trying to get his negro servant to do some unnecessary work on Sunday. He reminded the servant that Jesus had said it was lawful to pull an ass or an ox out of a pit on the Sabbath. "Yes, massa," was the reply, "but not if it fell in on Saturday."—Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.

THE ONE PATTERN.

What a glorious fact it is that there is one life that can be held up before the eyes of humanity as a pattern! There were lips that never spake unkindness, that never uttered an untruth; there were eyes that never looked aught but love and purity and bliss; there were arms that never closed against wretchedness or penitence; there was a bosom that never throbbed with sin, nor ever was excited by an unholy impulse; there was a man free from all undue selfishness, and whose life was spent in going about doing good. There was one who loved all mankind and loved them more than himself, and gave himself to die that they might live; there was one who went into the gates of death, that the gates might never hold us in; there was one who lay in the grave to take its damp, its coldness, its chill and its horror, and taught humanity how it might ascend above the grave; there was one who thought he walked on earth, had his conversation in heaven, and took away the curtain that hid immortality from view, and presented us the Father God in all his love. Such an one is the standard held up in the church of Christ; it is a church that rallies around the cross and that gathers around Jesus; and it is because he is attractive and lovely and glorious that they are coming from the ends of the earth to see the salvation of God.

CURE FOR CIGARET SMOKING.

A new cure for the cigaret habit is attracting much attention. It consists of swabbing the throat with a weak solution of nitrate of silver, chewing gentian root and supervising the diet carefully for three weeks. The cure was discovered by a Chicago physician, and has been tried with success by the Chicago Anti-Cigarette League, by the police court of Hoboken, N. J., and by others. A hundred boys received this treatment in the Hoboken, N. J., police court, and every one announced self cured. The Hoboken Recorder has established a free clinic to administer the treatment once a week. Fuller particulars of the treatment may be obtained from Miss Lucy Page Gaston, secretary of the Anti-Cigaret League, Woman's Temple, Chicago.

"IMMPROVING" ON THE SABBATH

During the French Revolution it was resolved to banish the remaining remnants of Christianity from the state, and with it the Christian Sunday. One day in ten, accordingly, was ordered to be substituted for one day in seven, with the result that even the horses in the streets broke down under the strain. One skeptical writer, indeed, was so impressed by the fact of the proportion ordained in the Jewish law, one day in seven for rest, that he wrote: "So transcendent is the harmony of the proportion that sooner than believe some revelation had been made to him, or accept the fable that the Iliad was written by a sow with its snout, Diminish," he continues "the week by a single day, the work is too small for the rest; increase it by a single day, it is too great."

On Dressing for Church

(By Livy S. Richard.)

Somehow I like the idea of that St. Paul pastor who advertises that men who want to come to church during the heated term in shirt sleeves may feel free to do so.

Many folks, many tastes. Some couldn't feel right in a church on Sunday unless dressed up. That old Scotchman, Carlyle, in a wonderful book, has shown that the clothes one wears have a lot to do with how one feels—clean, good clothes; clean, good feelings; unkempt togs, careless feelings. Persons who wouldn't feel comfy or reverent in church in shirt sleeves, therefore, are the ones who should doll up on Sunday morning.

On the other hand, the men who most need to gear their better selves into a religious fellowship with others often aren't able to make much of a show in a dressing contest—which is what many church congregations suggest.

The minister of a church I once attended; a fine democrat who did his utmost to make his church a common meeting place, became a welcome comrade in the councils of labor and in that way performed a useful ministry beyond the limits of his own rather well-to-do and aristocratic flock.

Workingmen and the wives and children of workingmen freely consulted with him concerning their troubles and chummed with him in many everyday relations—for he was more than a preacher; he was a liver of Christianity.

But, though they loved and trusted him, he could never get them to go to church.

The folks of his flock really wanted to be neighborly; they didn't mean to be a bit stiff or cool or formal. And they tried many times to get these outside brethren in. For a time I myself couldn't make out what the obstacle was.

Then one day I persuaded a fine man, a factory worker who hadn't been inside a church in years, though he was living his religion vitally every day, to come to this church with me, just once, on a sporting chance.

He did so. And he enjoyed the sermon, which was a man's sermon, full of a social message. Also, he enjoyed the music. And, afterward, a number of good souls in the congregation shook him by the hand. But, going away, he told me.

"It's no use. Those people mean well. But can't you see? They aren't my kind."

If coatless preaching will help ever so little to make men forget the "kinds," I'm for it. Aren't you?

IT SAVES THE BOYS

The best argument I have found in Maine for prohibition was from an editor of a paper in Portland, that was for political reasons mildly opposed to it, says a writer in the Maine Temperance Record. I had a conversation with him that ran something like this:

"Where were you born?"

"In a little village about sixty miles from Bangor."

"Do you remember the condition of things in your village prior to prohibition?"

"Distinctly. There was a vast amount of drunkenness, and consequent disorder and poverty."

"What was the effect of prohibition?"

"It shut up all the drink shops and practically banished liquor from the village. It became one of the most quiet and prosperous places on the globe."

"How long did you live in the village after prohibition?"

Eleven years, or until after I was 21 years of age. Then I went to Bangor."

"Do you drink now?"

"I have never tasted a drop of liquor in my life."

"Why?"

"Up to the age of 21 I never saw it, and after that I did not care to take on the habit."

That is all there is in it. This man and his schoolmates were saved from drink by the fact that they could not get it until they were old enough to know better. Few men become drunkards who know not the poison until they are 21.

FROM MACDOUGAL ALLEY TO AN INDIAN RESERVATION

By CORA RIGBY.

The Song of Victory.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

Bear Chief, Chief of the Pegan Indians, Who Will Be the Host of the Demings.

Manabozho (Longfellow's Hiawatha) Chasing the Spirit of Mischief Which Escapes Transformed to a Whirlwind. Mural at Arden House.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

Manabozho Fighting the West Wind. Mural at Arden House.
Copyright by E. W. Deming.
From the American Museum Journal.

E. W. Deming and His Family.

New York, Saturday. ALL in line; All aboard for the far, far West, where the open country stretches into distant miles of mystery!

Big Bear, Mrs. Bear, six little Bears (including the twins) get on board the train for Glacier Park and the free life of the Indians with whom they claim kinship. These are the Demings.

Many an artist, writer, lover of pleasant talk and stories and pictures of Indian life will note with regret that the Bear Den, No. 5 Macdougal alley, is closed for the summer. Usually the summer migration of the Bears leads no further than to the Deming farm in Connecticut, but this year they are going first to the Blackfoot reservation and afterward to Glacier Park.

"Big Bear," Mr. Edwin Willard Deming, an artist when he is in New York city, will become Running Antelope the Indian when he joins the Blackfeet Indians, in which tribe he holds membership. Just as the studio in Macdougal alley is always open to Indians, if by chance one strays into New York, so is the Deming family welcomed when any member visits the Indian country. Mr. Deming is one of the best authorities on Indian life in the United States. He has lived with various tribes and has studied them with a devotion born of interest and affection. Years ago when he went abroad to study art he decided to turn his back on the Old World art that his fellow painters were copying and to return to his own country and there paint a life full of color and historic and dramatic possibilities, that of Indians, which American painters were neglecting for the conventional subjects of the European galleries and studios.

Since he made this resolution Mr. Deming has acted on it consistently. He has got his material at first hand and has transferred to canvas typical scenes and characters that are fast disappearing from the continent and vanishing from the minds of men. Some of his pictures adorn the walls of Mrs. E. H. Harriman's home at Arden, preserving local Indian traditions, some have been bought by Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney and by others who have an appreciation of this form of American art.

Mr. Deming's Great Ambition.

Although Mr. Deming has been for so many years depicting the customs, traditions and characteristics of the Indians and has many canvases setting them forth with the truthfulness possible only in one who has been a faithful student of the subject, his great hope is to see these separate studies incorporated in a set of paintings which shall form a permanent presentation of the salient and picturesque phases of the life of a race that is so rapidly passing. His dream and ambition is to paint four great panels for the Indian room of the Museum of Natural History which shall form a pictorial history of the Indian life that he knows so accurately and appreciates, both as an artist and as a sympathetic admirer.

How well Mr. Deming is fitted for this task his words as well as his paintings indicate. "It has been my good fortune since a time fifty years ago," he writes, "to live with many tribes of this race, with Sioux, Crow, Blackfoot and Apache, most with Indians of the Plains, with Pueblo and also with the Winnebago. I have hunted and shot with the members of many tribes, but could never come up to any in tracking. They honored me by adopting me into their tribe. In that way I came into close touch with Crow, Blackfoot and Sioux. But this is what I wish to say, that in all this intimate knowledge of them I have never had an old time Indian betray my confidence. My grandfather, who knew Indians well throughout his life, said that he had never refused to trust an Indian and that he had never had an Indian betray his trust.

"It is very difficult for a white man to interpret the Indian point of view wholly impossible unless he lives with the Indians for many years. The old customs are practically gone. We cannot go out into the field to-day and study them. We find only transition customs.

"The white man owes the red man a greater debt than he can ever repay and is in honor bound to record as true a history of the old time Indian so that future generations may know and appreciate this stone age people surviving until to-day.

"There has never been in literature or in art a more splendid subject to treat. Here is a man, different from any other, with deep poetic and religious tendencies, but never a fanatic. It is this man and this race, as far as possible uninfluenced by civilization, that I wish to set forth in the decoration at the American Museum. With the Plains Indians I shall be able to eliminate everything of white influence. I have taken for the paintings that period after the horse was introduced. Horses were brought over in 1541. Afterward they were stolen by Indians and began to drift north. The Indian at that time was in no way influenced by the white man.

"Each panel of the series in the Plains Indian hall is meant to tell the story of a certain stock of Indians, the way of living, customs, decoration of lodges, life in the tepee, transportation, everything that can be told; besides a hundred little things that there is no record of at all - children playing with make believe travois, animals, tame crows around the camp - matters that give color and reality to the life. The Indian boy of to-day does not know of these things with the changed way of living and the lack of the old-time way of telling stories.

Real Indian Scenes.

"Other" panels in the series will show the Sioux visiting the Blackfoot; a Pawnee hunting party coming in; the earth-lodge people; the return of a Comanche war party bringing in stolen horses; a sun dance, probably Cheyenne, typical of a religious ceremony, and a buffalo run with the Blackfoot and Sioux tribes."

While Mr. Deming has made studies for years that can be incorporated in these pictures for the museum, his work this summer will complete his preparation for the work that he would like to leave as a monument not only of his art but as a lasting reminder of the bygone pageantry, wherein appeared the tragedy and the glory of a proud and picturesque race. The only obstacle in the way of the completion of these pictures now is the raising of money, which is necessary in order that the artist may give his entire time to the work. This the friends of Mr. Deming as well as those who are interested in the correct representation of the Indian hope will soon be raised. And, although Mr. Deming looks forward to a pleasant holiday with his Indian friends in the West, he will not forget that he is there primarily for the sake of the atmosphere, traditions and other helps to the portrayal of Indian subjects.

The original intention of the Eight Bears was to make the trip partly by rail and partly by water by way of the great lakes, but it has now been decided that they will go West as fast as a railway train can take them. They are to be the guests of Mr. Louis W. Hill for the summer, and will be met by a representative of his at Chicago who will act as their escort to the Blackfoot reservation. Here the entire family will be entertained by the Indians during their dance.

From the Indian reservation the party will go to Glacier Park, where the Bears will spend a part of the time in Mr. Hill's lodge. At other times they will go from place to place in the park, having their own tepee. Mr. Deming has had constructed an ideal portable studio in which he can paint in all kinds of weather.

Mrs. Deming is as much of an Indian enthusiast as is her husband, and has written about them entertainingly. She has a book, illustrated by Mr. Deming, that will soon be brought out, which promises to be as interesting to children as it is authentic in the matter of Indian lore. All the little Bears are ardent lovers of outdoor life. They can manage a tepee skilfully, and every one knows how to handle a rifle. Little John is having one especially made with which he expects to get a mountain goat. All of the children, down to the twins, have their hearts set on getting trophies of their prowess as "mighty hunters," which shall prove them worthy of their relationship to real Indians.

In the Bear Den, at 5 Macdougal alley, there is a great guest book in which explorers, travellers, writers, painters, men and women from many places and with varied interests have inscribed their appreciation of the Deming hospitality. One of these, Mr. F. J. Dunleavy, has thus expressed his sentiments in verse:—

When city life upon me palls
I long for hills and valleys,
And take the trail where nature calls
For 5 Macdougal alley.

There I can see the Indians play
Their games as when in life,
Drawn by a student in their ways,
In dance and hunt and strife.

A lover of that kind is Ed,
And from Dame Nature's page
He transfers to the canvases
That life from youth to age.

I see the bear and buffalo,
The cayuse and the deer
That roamed the prairies long ago
When Indians fought with spear.

Rise visions of a noble race,
Of game long lost to view,
When Indians fattened off the chase,
While this old world was new.

When Gabriel beats his tomtom
And sounds the final sally
I want to meet at Peter's gate
Friends from Macdougal alley.

When the Eight Bears return to Macdougal alley in October they will bring with them on canvas and in their memories more pictures of Indian life and of the lovely country, with its mountains and glaciers and lakes, in which they will have passed the summer, and the den will be more than ever a rendezvous for those who like to hear of such things and to look upon their artistic reproduction.

An Exciting Time with the Bohemian Girl, the Sporting Reporter and the Girl Graduate

By MARY WATTS

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THE Bohemian Girl was entertaining the Sporting Reporter on one of the fire escapes of the Literary Boarding House.

A heap of couch pillows made a comfortable seat of the iron railed floor, a somewhat dilapidated window box supplied the scenic background and the sparks of two cigarettes in conjunction with a pale moon helped to light up the occasion.

"Ssh!" said the Bohemian Girl.

"What is it?" asked the Sporting Reporter.

"There's somebody on the upper fire escape trying to hear what we say and watching us," declared the Bohemian Girl.

"Perhaps they're only getting the air like ourselves," suggested the Sporting Reporter.

"No," said the Bohemian Girl, "I just now saw a human ear close to the railings where the wind would carry our words, and just before that I saw two human eyes glaring at us through the bars."

"Sounds like hot stuff," said the Sporting Reporter. "Maybe it's a jealous guy piping us off. He may be trying to get the drop on me."

The Bohemian Girl said nothing but led him quietly in from the fire escape and down the corridor to the back stairs.

"We can go up this way to the roof," she explained, "and we can look down on the top fire escape platform and see who it is. There's a chance that she won't have gone in yet."

"She!" said the Sporting Reporter; "how do you know it's a 'she?'"

"Well then, 'they,'" retorted the Bohemian Girl. "I can't do better than that with our miserable language."

Bridget O'Shaughnessy, the rosy tressed handmaiden of the Literary Boarding House, was descending the back stairs with a bundle just as they reached the top.

"WHAT IS IT?" ASKED THE SPORTING EDITOR

"Not going, Bridget, are you?" asked the Bohemian Girl.

"Yes I am," replied she of the sunnyside, "and it's right glad I am to be leaving this house. Haven't I been bothered enough without your trying to stop me?"

The Bohemian Girl understood Bridget O'Shaughnessy and ignored the impertinence with the adroitness of one skilled in modern conditions.

"Bothered!" she expostulated. "Why, Bridget, I thought you had such a splendid place here."

"Splendid, is it?" sneered Bridget, passionately. "Do you call it splendid, miss, to be spied on when you be havin' a quiet chat with a gentleman friend at the close of the day, when you are doin' no worse than talk things over with a fella? An' an honest girl, too! The divil take the sneakin' woman."

The Bohemian Girl grasped Bridget's arm and pulled her after her up the stairs.

"Come with us," she ordered sternly. "We're looking for spiers and listeners, too, and I don't belive it was Mrs. O'Hennessy who spied on you."

On the roof they found a queerly assorted group.

The Futurist Writer crouched in one corner glaring at the surrounding roofs as if he dared any one of them to come out and be normal at their peril. A heavy frown was carved on his marble brow and his somewhat elongated locks tossed lightly in the evening breezes. He seemed to be drinking in impressions, all of a murderously depressing nature, at the rate of about a quart a minute.

The editor of the Laundry Magazine eagerly scanned the landscape in search of a view upon which no over hours family clothesline intruded to remind him of his daily sacrifice of art for art's sake on the altar of the collar and cuff trade.

Over in the hammock, swung between chimneys, the Girl Ad. Writer regarded the heavens with romantic brown eyes.

The Bohemian Girl swept into the centre of things.

"Have any of you heard a listener outside your doors recently?" she asked.

"I thought it was the new Ad. Writer," confessed the Girl Ad. Writer; "I told him once that I talked in my sleep, and I thought he was trying to steal my ideas and get ahead of the story."

The Futurist Writer took three sharp cornered strides over from his corner, dropped his arms at the side so that he resembled a perfect cube and said sharply:

"Squeak-squeak, creakiness, footsteps, keyholes, the transom, a long creepiness, squeak-squeak, mysteries, a slimy terribleness, squeak-squeak!"

"Is 'squeak-squeak' the refrain?" asked the Poet mildly.

The Futurist Writer gazed at him pityingly.

"I've rather liked the mysterious listenings, myself," said the Poet. "It gives atmosphere to the place like a family ghost. Our home here has otherwise been rather blatant."

The Bohemian Girl led the way to the edge of the roof.

Peeping over it they beheld a strange sight.

Below on the upper fire escape the Girl Graduate, the latest arrival at the Literary Boarding House, was stretched prostrate, her eyes and ears both trained on the fire escape below.

The Bohemian Girl detached a heavy artificial American Beauty rose from her corsage and, aiming carefully, hit the Girl Graduate smartly on her bare neck.

Instantly the Girl Graduate jumped to her feet and turned upward a startled gaze.

The moonlight was too uncertain to reveal her feelings at being exposed.

"Come down and I'll explain," she called with composure.

They found her quite unabashed, waiting for them in the lower hall.

"You see," she explained glibly, "I was hungry for life. Besides I needed it in my copy. I'm taking up magazine work and I needed to find out about a lot of details."

"What, for instance?" asked the Bohemian Girl.

"How men propose, for one thing," said the Girl Graduate. "Of course I'd had my own little experience or two, but that wasn't enough. I needed more general information."

"Well?" said the Bohemian Girl.

"So of course I had to find out from other people," continued the Girl Graduate. "It was simply professional interest. I couldn't have you think I was actuated by vulgar curiosity.

"I wanted to hear what a man of the lower classes would say on such an occasion, so I have made it a point to be down at the back door every night when Mike brought Bridget home. I've found it rather painful waiting for Mike to come to the point, but, no doubt, it was a lot worse for Bridget."

PEEPING OVER IT THEY BEHELD A STRANGE SIGHT.

The rosy-tressed one gave a sudden lunge toward the Girl Graduate, but the Bohemian Girl had foreseen her desire for expression and held fast hold of her.

"Then, said the Girl Graduate, "I have been told that men of the less virile types"—she included in a sweeping glance both the Poet and the Futurist Writer—"are in the habit of discussing among themselves the proper method of 'bringing them'—that means us—to terms.'

"I've gotten some very interesting material while running that rumor down."

"And I also needed to know how a rather untutored, sporty man handled such a situation."

The Girl Graduate looked sweetly at the Bohemian Girl as she made this remark.

"But I haven't found out yet," she added, "although I've given a great deal of time to this phase of the subject; almost as much as the Bohemian Girl herself."

"It's too bad," said the Bohemian Girl with frank ferocity, "that your researches haven't been more successful and that you haven't yet been able to hear any one proposing to another woman."

"Oh, but I have," said the Girl Graduate, "after you went in from the fire escape, one of the 'lady writes' came out with a 'gentleman write,' and it really happened. Only," she sighed a little wearily, "after all my watching and waiting policy I don't know that I've got the real thing. You see, they're literary and self-conscious, and I don't believe it's possible for them to talk like ordinary humans even at such a moment."

"Haw," shouted the Editor of the Laundry Magazine, "you didn't take that for real, did you? Those two are doing a midsummer love story for the Writers and Golfers' Magazine and they were just working up a scene together."

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

WHY THE BABCOCK TEST IS USED

By Means of the Babcock Test, Dairying Has Been Developed From One of the Most Haphazard of Industries to an Exact and Attractive Business Enterprise.

By J. SAMUEL

Before 1890, when the Babcock test was invented, so simple, accurate a method was known by which the average farmer could measure the richness of the milk or cream which he sold, or of the skim milk which remained. At creameries and cheese factories, each patron was paid in proportion to the weight of milk delivered. It was then commonly believed that 100 pounds of milk from one cow or herd make as much butter or cheese as an equal weight of milk from any other cow. Cows were valued according to the number of pounds of milk they produced.

It is now well known that the weight of butter or cheese that can be obtained from a given quantity of milk depends to a great extent upon the weight of fat present in the milk. For this reason, milk and cream are now both weighed and tested for fat by the Babcock test at most factories. Patrons are paid according to the test.

Dr. Stephen Moulton Babcock, Inventor of the Babcock tester.

that is, according to the weight of fat in the milk delivered to them.

The relative value of different cows in a herd is now determined by weighing and testing the milk of each. Many cows produce a profit of from $25 to $50 or more per year, but almost every herd tested, some cow or cows are found whose milk does not pay for the feed consumed by them. By replacing the poorer cows with better ones, the herd will be improved.

Although there is only about one-eighth as much fat in separator skim milk as in milk obtained from crocks or shallow pans, it should be tested for fat frequently to see if the separator is skimming as closely as it should. Ordinarily separator skim milk tests about five-hundredths (.05) of one per cent, but if, by running the separator too slowly or separating the milk when too cold or for other reasons, the skim milk should contain .1 per cent or more fat, the loss may amount to $1 or $2 per cow per year. This amount of money will more than pay for the entire expense of installing and operating a Babcock test. Although the fat in the skim milk is not wasted when fed to pigs or calves, yet it is much more profitable to sell butter fat as cream or butter than it is to make veal or pork out of it.

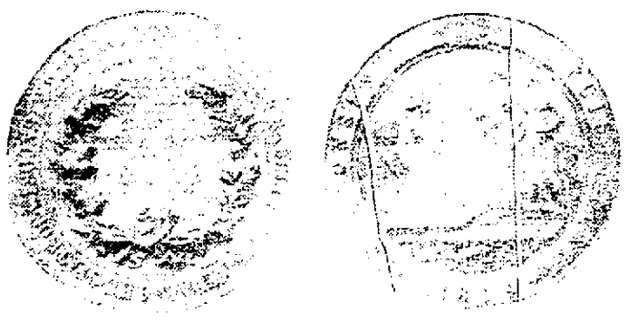
The dairyman who buys and uses a Babcock tester will soon find that testing the skim milk he will be able to see that no butter fat is being wasted.

On many dairy farms the Babcock test is saving annually many times its cost, and at the same time is enabling farmers to select their best cows and to weed from herds, as rapidly as can be done, all poor cows. A Babcock tester should be a standard on every dairy farm and in every rural school in the country.

Cow testing is of great importance to those who know how to handle the Babcock test can successfully test the cows in the home herd. Thousands of dairy farmers are now testing their own cows, or have joined cow testing associations in order to have the work done for them, at a cost of about one dollar a year for each cow on the herd. Very few dairymen who have had their cows tested for a year or more are willing to discontinue the work. For by this testing, the owner knows the weight of milk and of butter fat produced by each cow. This enables him at the end of the season to pick out his most profitable cows, whose calves should be kept to improve the herd, and also to know which are the poorest cows in the herd which should be replaced, because in very many cases they do not pay for their feed.

For cow testing, it is necessary to weigh and test the night's and morning's milk of each cow, once in each month. This is the plan followed by most cow testing associations, and it is also suitable for farmers who do their own testing. In addition to the Babcock test outfit, a milk scale is needed. After buying the milk scale and using it a few times, many find it so little work that they prefer to weigh the milk every day, although cow testing is done only one day in each month. The daily weighing of milk enables the owner (1) to feed each cow in the most economical way according to her flow of milk, and to observe how the flow of each cow is affected by changes of feed or other conditions, (2) to quickly detect any sudden decrease in milk flow, which may indicate illness, and to give prompt treatment to such cases; (3) by comparison of one day's milk flow with another, the owner can be sure that the milk used once a month for fat testing is normal in quantity; (4) daily weighing of the milk shows which milker is doing the best work.

If the milk is weighed daily, the total weight of each cow's milk at the end of the month is obtained by adding up the daily weights. If the milk is weighed only on one day in the month, this weight is multiplied by 30 or the actual number of days in the month to get the total weight for the month. To get the weight of butter fat produced each month, the weight of the month's milk is multiplied by the per cent of butter fat which it contains, found by sampling and testing each cow's milk for fat.



Medal presented to Dr. Babcock by Wisconsin legislature.

AN IMMENSE SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE

The vine shown in the accompanying illustration is the largest vine of the scuppernong species in the United States, and probably the largest in the world.

It covers over an acre of ground, and yields from one to two tons of fine large grapes annually, according to the season. It is known to be over 300 years old, and according to the tradition of many on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, where it is still growing hearty and vigorous, it is believed to have been planted by members of Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists, who occupied the island at different times from 1585 to 1590, and who were the pioneers of English colonization in America. It was here that the flag of old England was first spread to the breezes of the new world, and not far from the birthplace of Virginia Dare, who was the first child born in America of English parents.

Differing from many other varieties of grapes, the Scuppernong vine requires no pruning; it grows quickly, and is almost immune from disease. The fruit is larger than any other domestic grape, often measuring from 2 to 3 inches in circumference.

In the South it is extremely popular for the table, and as a wine grape the demand far exceeds the supply. It reaches its greatest perfection in the counties bordering the Atlantic, and the Sounds of Albemarle and Pamlico, where soil and climate seem particularly favorable for its cultivation. It has been tried with indifferent success in many other states.

Even in California repeated plantings prove the vine has no liking for the conditions found there, and vice versa the vinifera of California in the home of the scuppernong have failed. —A. D. Dart.

Largest Scuppernong Grape Vine in the World. Covers Over an Acre of Ground.

REMEDY FOR FLEAS.

Get a barrel of air slacked lime. It won't cost much. Scatter it freely and plentifully in all out-houses, on both floors and the walls for a height of two or three feet.

Scatter the lime freely all over the cellar, the walls and floors, as above. Scatter it freely in the dog kennel, in the chicken house, along the walks leading to the out-houses.

If the fleas are in the house take up every carpet and rug, sun all unwashable bed-clothing and wash everything that can be washed in hot water—hot enough to kill the fleas.

If you do not want to wash the blankets "look" them over every morning, catching the fleas tangled in the wool. If the lime is scattered thickly enough and left on for several days, it is sure.

It has been tried on several farms that were literally alive with them. Everything must be dusted with it and dusted thickly.

The lime must be freshly air-slacked and strong. The work must be thorough and the lime must not be stinted.

This will rid the barn, the hog house, the stables and all out-houses and there is no possible way for the fleas to live in the lime in the cellar if the work is thoroughly done.

Use plenty of lime and leave it on for several days, then sweep up loosely and if there is a flea found, dust thoroughly again.

Leave the lime in all the cracks and crevices when you sweep.—A Victor.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Sixty million dollars were lost by the American farmer last year simply because he did not take steps in time to prevent the deadly hog cholera.

Little pig scab takes the lives of thousands after all your trouble and cost of wintering the sows. Yet this scourge can be easily banished completely by proper care, saving the pigs and adding to the cash profit of your labor and feed.

CHESTNUT BARK BLIGHT FUNGUS

A Very Serious, and Apparently Little Understood, Fungus Disease Is Working Great Havoc With the Chestnut Trees In Many of the Eastern States.

By G. CLINTON.

The fact that so many shade and forest trees throughout the United States are dying is causing serious concern on the part of all who are interested in forestry, whether this interest be caused merely because one is a lover of the fine trees, which line our city streets, or whether one is the owner of a commercial forest.

Fungus on elm leaves.

It is appalling to note, as one drives through various sections of the country, the many splendid trees turning prematurely brown or yellow or being entirely defoliated by some insect pest or disease.

Grand specimens of oak, elm, maple, ash, chestnut—every variety of tree almost (in some localities one variety more than others) sharing the same fate.

Millions of dollars' worth of trees have been destroyed by these wretched fungi within the past few years, regardless of the fact that millions of dollars are annually spent in the endeavor to prevent the destruction of our trees.

Certain writers have attempted to estimate in money value the loss caused by the blight of chestnut bark. Just how this loss is estimated is not absolutely clear. However, it is interesting to note that in 1908 one writer estimated the damage in and about New York City between five and ten million dollars. In 1909 another writer estimated the damage throughout parts of the east at ten millions. He says: "The damage already done in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, would not be less than twelve millions of dollars."

In 1911, twenty-five millions were given as a conservative estimate of the financial loss to the country, ten millions being the amount estimated for the state of Pennsylvania alone, allowing seven millions for forest and three millions for ornamental trees. In 1912 a writer (one of the men in charge of the trees of the New York Zoological park) said: "The loss throughout the area now infested with chestnut bark disease is fully one hundred million dollars."

Dr. R. T. Morris, of Stamford, Conn., who has experimented with more different varieties of chestnut trees than any one else in that state, and who has twenty-six kinds of chestnuts in his own orchards, says: "If the blight killed only the old trees ready for marketing the damage would not be very great. Loss arises in part from the irregularity of its attack. Each season some trees die, thereby making cutting and marketing inconvenient. The market is often glutted so that they can not be disposed of to advantage. Further loss may arise in the deterioration of the dead trees if they are not cut soon after death, through decay started by other fungi and by insect depredations.

"Millions of feet of fine chestnut timber, valuable for planking, piles, telegraph poles and cord wood, will be lost within the next two years," continues Dr. Morris. "I tried to dispose of about one thousand chestnut trees, but could not find a purchaser and all my neighbors are in the same predicament." The type of damage mentioned is inconspicuous as compared with the loss that occurs through the death of trees which are not yet fit for commercial purposes and can be used only for cordwood. The greatest loss is caused where future profits are entirely cut out by the death of half grown trees and sprout growth too small for present use. If the disease progresses in the future as actively as in the past, the prospects of our chestnut forests are very poor indeed. This means serious loss, for the chestnut is one of the most useful forest trees in all parts of the country where it occurs.

Besides the loss from a commercial point of view, there is the damage caused to the shade and ornamental trees, and to groves kept on estates and parks, for aesthetic rather than practical purposes.

Tree defoliated in midsummer.

"Are you the defendant?" asked a man in the court room, speaking to an old negro.

"No, sah, Boss!" was the reply. "I ain't done nuthin' to be called names like that."

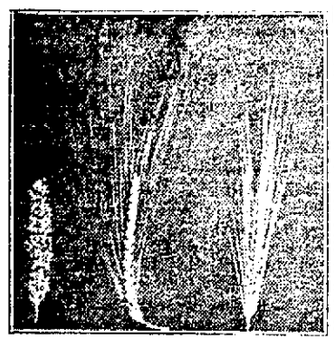
"Then who are you?"

"I'se the kemmun w'at stole de chickens."

BARLEY CULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

By R. A. STONE.

The state of Wisconsin alone produces 25,000,000 bushels of barley annually, or one-eighth of all the barley grown in the United States. Even then the barley crop of Wisconsin has been confined to a comparatively small area. Experiments have shown that barley can be grown to advantage over a wide range of territory and there is no reason why there should not be a gradual expansion of the barley area.



Three distinct types of barley: From left to right, beardless, two-rowed, and pedigree six-rowed.

In the United States and Canada, barley is used for malting purposes and as a feed for farm animals. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast foods, and for pearled barley. Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future. In the Pacific Coast states barley is quite generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy or blue grass. When the grain is used as a feed it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily masticated or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and this is largely as a feed barley owing to the mixture of varieties.

Barley commonly is classified as six rowed, four-rowed and two-rowed. There are bearded, beardless and hulless varieties under these classifications and there are also fall and spring varieties as in wheat. The term variety is used by seedsmen, plant breeders and farmers in a wider and less rigid sense than that applied by the botanist. Races of barley, the type of which has been materially changed by careful selection or cross breeding for a period of years, in common practice are designated as "varieties." Where a superior barley has been developed from a single seed and carried through a course of several years' breeding by selection or hybridization and selection and a record kept of the same, it is known as a pedigree barley.

Through several years' experimentation it has been found that the common six-rowed barley is preferable to other varieties and more profitable for the average farmer to grow. At a conservative estimate, 98 per cent of the barley now grown is six-rowed barley.

Experiments with two-rowed barley through several years' breeding work, clearly prove that the farmer, generally speaking, can not get the returns from this crop that can be secured with the six-rowed variety. It is not as uniform in breeding as the six-rowed barley. The straw is frail and lodges easily, thereby injuring the quality of the grain and reducing the yield.

Barley is a shallow feeder, its roots growing near the surface of the soil. It does not feed so extensively as oats or wheat, therefore it requires a well subdued, mellow, rich soil with fertility near the surface. No crop responds more readily to good tillage and the prudent farmer soon finds that it will amply repay him to put extra cultivation with disc and fine tooth harrow upon the land in preparing a good mellow seed bed. It is useless to try to grow barley upon poor sandy lands or worn out soils, neither does it do well on ground that has been newly cleared, or where the land is in poor tilth or not well drained.

In the rotation barley follows corn, peas, potatoes or root crops to best advantage. It is one of the best nurse crops to use where the desire is to seed down to clovers or mixed grasses, because it uses less moisture than oats or wheat, is removed from the land early, and being shallow-rooted is not a heavy user of soil fertility.

Barley serves as a ready money crop for most growers and is usually put on the market soon after threshing. It is not good practice to put weather beaten or damaged barley on the market as the price will be cut severely even though the feeding quality is but slightly impaired. It is far better to use such injured barley on the farm and secure both feeding and fertilizing value from it.

Different varieties should not be mixed when being put on the market either as seed or malting barley. Farmers should grow but one variety of barley and that of the very best. Different varieties of barley when placed on the malting floor for sprouting germinate at different periods of time which leads to a positive loss on mixed types of barley, and a corresponding reduction in price. The maister desires a barley of one distinct type and this should be uniform in quality and size of berry. From reports sent to the leading malsters and brewers of the United States, no less than 95 per cent of those reporting preferred the six-rowed, bearded barley.

Cause of Soil Acidity

By A. WHITSON.

Acid is produced in soils as the natural result of the decay of organic matter. Unless there is sufficient lime present in the soil to neutralize the acid as it forms, it will accumulate and produce an acid soil. The lack of lime in the soil may then be considered the real cause of the acidity which develops. This lack of lime in some soils is brought about by leaching, by cropping, and by the absence of lime in the rock from which the soil was formed.

Practically all the loss of lime from the soil is caused by leaching. In the formation of soil from rocks, the soil always requires lime. Whenever the rainfall is sufficient, the lime is generally washed out of the soil into streams and away to the ocean. Lime, then, does not accumulate in soils in humid areas, but in regions of little rainfall it does collect and so is present to neutralize any acidity which tends to develop through the decay of organic matter. As a rule, therefore, the soils of a dry climate are not acid; in fact, they usually are alkaline. The soils of a humid climate, on the other hand, naturally tend to become acid. It is only where unusual conditions prevail, such as the existence of rotten limestone rock directly under the soil, the presence in the soil of limestone rock ground up by glacial action, or the blowing of soils from a dry area into an area of greater rainfall, that the soils are not acid.

Liming acid soils for growing alfalfa and clover is very profitable.

FITTING SHEEP AND LAMBS FOR EXHIBITION

By G. C. HUMPHREY.

Fitting live stock and showing it at fairs and expositions has become an established custom in countries where improved live stock is maintained. Beginning with the district or county fair, where the show is of local interest, and passing to the larger shows of state, national, and international scope, the fitting and showing of superior types of farm animals is of great value and importance to the live stock industry. It impresses upon the minds of all who see the exhibits a knowledge of the types and breeds of farm animals adapted to various purposes, and demonstrates the possibilities in well bred and well selected animals when brought to the very best condition by proper feeding and fitting.

To promote this means of education, state fairs, associations and oftentimes individuals directly or indirectly benefited, offer liberal prizes to encourage breeders to spend their time, energy, and means in fitting their animals for shows. Exhibitors, however, are usually benefited most by the art and skill which they develop in selecting and feeding their animals and from the publicity they derive from showing them. To be able to show superior animals is the best kind of advertising a stockman can employ. Such advertising is more to be sought after than the prize money offered as premiums. On the other hand, poorly selected and fitted animals detract from the educational features of the show ring, misrepresent and injure the breed represented, give the owner a poor reputation as a breeder and discourage, rather than encourage, onlookers in selecting and rearing better live stock. Too much emphasis cannot be placed, therefore, upon carefully selecting and fitting animals which are to serve for show purposes.

Well fitted animals exhibited in the show ring, especially fat breeding animals of meat producing types, are frequently condemned by farmers and breeders who have never fitted and showed live stock. It is true that one can justly criticise the high condition in which such animals appear if one does not understand that the owner has fitted them simply to show to the public the possibilities of animals of such selection and breeding. The show ring is not intended to educate the stockman to have his animals in show yard condition at all times, but rather to educate and inspire him to select animals of superior breeding and of such individuality that he can make them attain the size, conformation, quality, and condition most desirable when the time comes to market them.

Though the extremely fat animal is in poor condition to breed most successfully, in that condition it demonstrates the possibility of offspring which it or similarly bred animals may produce when in proper breeding condition. The fat steer, wether, or barrow is a safer means of demonstrating such qualities than is the breeding animal, but there can be no objection if the owner chooses to fit and show some of his breeding herd or flock at his own risk to promote the interests of the breed and advertise his work as a stockman. While he may be criticised for overfeeding, many stockmen may be criticised for underfeeding and failing to bring out the full development of their animals. No serious objection can be offered to show yard animals when people understand the object of showing and know better than to invest their time and money in endeavoring to imitate show yard standards of condition in maintaining the practical breeding herd or flock.

When sheep have been once highly fitted and shown they cannot be kept in that condition, but must be reduced in flesh. This must be done most carefully, or the sheep may be seriously injured, or even killed. However, if the owner is a careful feeder, he does not sacrifice as many of his animals by show fitting as many believe, because he understands reducing their flesh, as well as putting it on. Reducing show sheep in flesh is accomplished chiefly by cutting down their feed very gradually and being sure that they obtain an abundance of outdoor exercise.

Pure bred Southdown. Champion yearling wether International 1913.

The standard of excellence, which governs awards made in the show ring, demands the highest degree of perfection it is possible to obtain. The exhibitor must breed and care for all animals in a manner to bring out all the merit and the possibilities they possess, the same as the horseman breeds and trains his horse to develop all the speed possible in order to go a mile in the shortest time. To the extent that a man fails to select and fit his animals properly in just so far is he apt to fail in having his animals awarded highest honors in the show ring. The live stock judge must recognize size, excellence of form, quality, and, in classes of fat stock, high conditions of flesh, all of which depend upon the careful selection and skillful feeding of the animals.

The Japanese have reduced sleep to a science. They slumber on a hard floor with a block of wood for a pillow. The philosophy of this is that when they retire they are weary enough to sleep under what are adverse conditions from our point of view, and if they don't go to sleep at once they arise and go to some task.

Lambs are more susceptible to stomach worms than other sheep.

One of the largest experiment orchards in the United States is that of Benjamin Buckman, Sangamon County, Illinois, in which a total of 1,936 varieties of fruits are being grown. Of these, 1,467 varieties of apples are listed; 60 varieties of pears, 78 of plums, 42 of peaches, 58 of persimmons, 108 of grapes and other kinds of fruits and nuts. This fruit plantation covers 55 acres of land.

For the green cabbage worm use dry paris green dusted on the cabbage when wet, or a spray made by mixing three pounds of paris green with fifty gallons of water and adding two or three pounds of soap. For cauliflower, white hellebore should be used instead of the paris green.

Time was when the top buggy, the plug hat and the boiled shirt were badges of leisure and wealth.

Keep all windfall apples and plums off the ground. They often have dropped because they are diseased or have insects in them. Feed to the pigs or burn.

Underworking causes a leaky and mottled butter of loose texture. Butter should be cool at time of working.

When we are about to say something unkind about a neighbor it is a good plan to stop a moment to think of something good to say instead.

Experts tell us that cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry grow only twenty-five days out of each month because of sickness and disease. Think what this means. Think of the amount of feed and labor that is wasted absolutely. Think of the profit you can make by preventing these things.

The number of calves lost last year through calf cholera cannot be accurately stated, but, estimated, it represents in cold dollars and cents a value that runs into the millions.

Traction farming is rapidly coming to be one of the prominent features of modern agriculture, as it permits the tilling of large areas within a limited time. That it is more economical for large areas than horse power is very apparent from the rapidly-increasing use of gasoline tractors in the great wheat-producing districts.

Fire blight, like hog cholera, is caused by an organism invisible to the naked eye, but present in the blighted twigs.

To While Away an Idle Moment

JOE, THE WAITER

The Rise of Mr. Rosselyooch, Being a Chapter of the History of the Oriental Cafe and Its Patrons.

By ISRAEL J. ZEITN.

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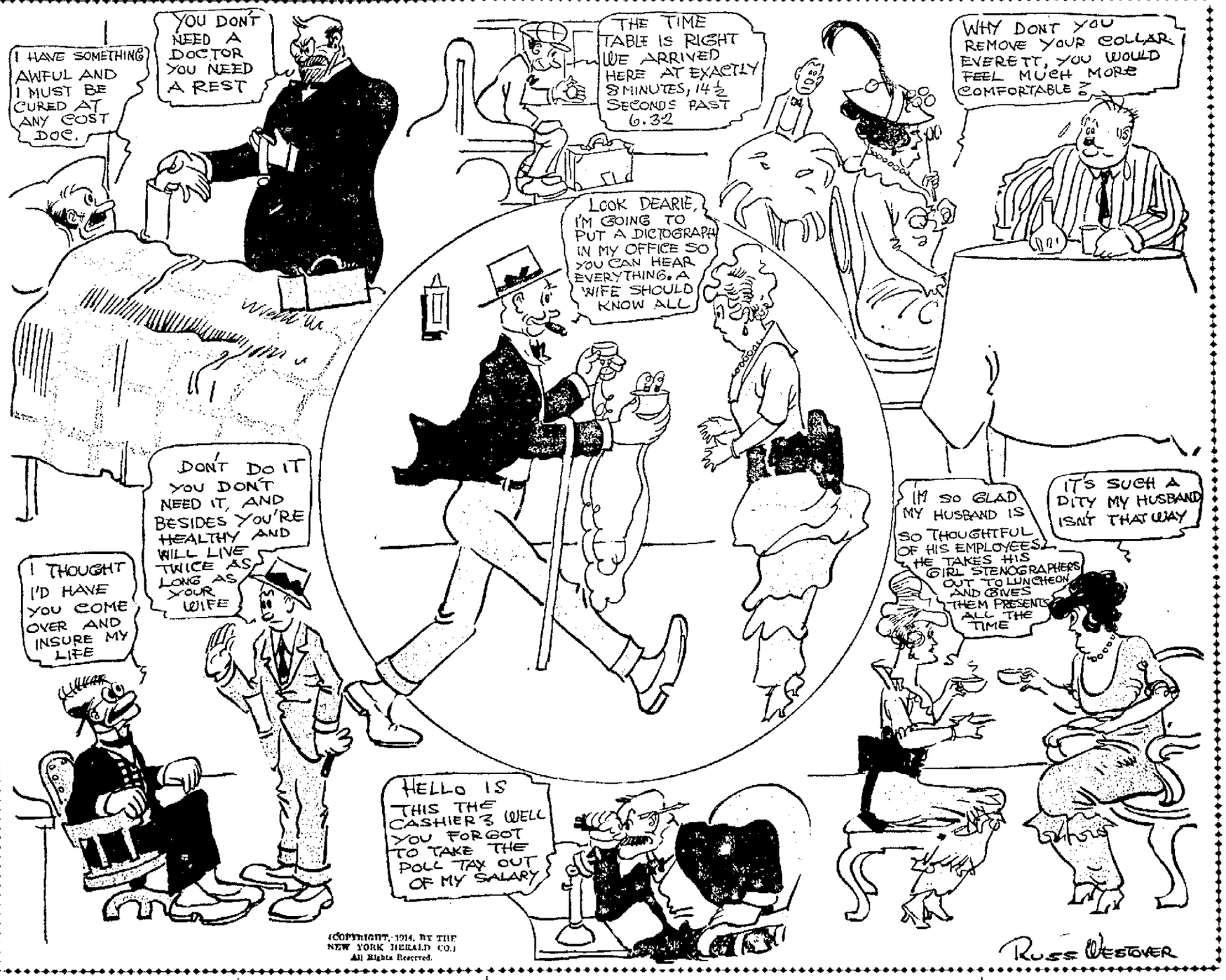
YES, I am back here from the country since Sunday, and I was so glad when my week's vacation was over and I took up my old duties in this place, which is the pulse of the east side, as Mister Graham Norcross once said. You remember that bluffer, don't you? As I did not have to return to work until Monday, so I had time to attend, on Sunday, the corner stone laying ceremony of the new Home for Aged Hebrews.

It was a grand affair in spite of the sticky weather and the drizzling rain. Some swell people were present with their big checks. Yet a good many that were expected wrote polite excuses mixed

with taffy. But Mike Callahan, the district leader, was there, and he subscribed $50 for the building fund in the name of the Mike Callahan Political Association.

And who the letters of regret from those big people were read Mister Callahan remarked to me:—

"Say, Joe, wasn't it foolish of these people who managed this affair to invite those big guys who always have previous engagements when they are wanted, but are prompt to come down here when their own interests demand it? I don't mind so much the others, but that little fellow, Rosselyooch, he makes me


I HAVE SOMETHING AWFUL AND I MUST BE CURED AT ANY COST DOC.
YOU DONT NEED A DOCTOR YOU NEED A REST
THE TIME TABLE IS RIGHT WE ARRIVED HERE AT EXACTLY 8 MINUTES, 14½ SECONDS PAST 6.32
LOOK DEARIE, I'M GOING TO PUT A DICTOGRAPH IN MY OFFICE SO YOU CAN HEAR EVERYTHING. A WIFE SHOULD KNOW ALL
WHY DONT YOU REMOVE YOUR COLLAR EVERETT, YOU WOULD FEEL MUCH MORE COMFORTABLE
DON'T DO IT YOU DON'T NEED IT, AND BESIDES YOU'RE HEALTHY AND WILL LIVE TWICE AS LONG AS YOUR WIFE
I THOUGHT I'D HAVE YOU COME OVER AND INSURE MY LIFE
IM SO GLAD MY HUSBAND IS SO THOUGHTFUL OF HIS EMPLOYEES HE TAKES HIS GIRL STENOGRAPHERS OUT TO LUNCHEON AND GIVES THEM PRESENTS ALL THE TIME
IT'S SUCH A DITY MY HUSBAND ISN'T THAT WAY
HELLO IS THIS THE CASHIER? WELL YOU FORGOT TO TAKE THE POLL TAX OUT OF MY SALARY
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RUSS WESTOVER

FAT CHANCE!—By Russ Westover

IN THE YEAR 49999

ANTHOVY EUWER By

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And now, Rollo, when the great psychic wave of the Second Renaissance swept over the ancient world it left many strange and uncanny phenomena in its wake. Creatures which had erstwhile been but vagrant ideas fluctuating through the suburban tissues of certain diseased mentalities now became animated with life and substance—corporal nightmares, flooding the world with their hideous proximities. Abundant proof of these phenomena has been brought to light with the discovery of numerous canvases of the period. Upon the chart you will see the artist who is painting one of the roving race and has actually induced it to pose. This in the catalogue of psychic antiquities is called "The Daughter of Juno Picking Strawberries in the Rathskeller of Delmonico's"—for what reason we are at some loss to fully comprehend.

the masses, the workingmen in particular, and more and more of that catchy stuff that goes well in a political campaign.

"After I settled with Rosselyooch I called on my friend Levy, the fixer, and I said to him, 'Here, Levy, you go and put those five articles in the Yiddish papers, as political advertisements, and tell them to send me the bill.' Levy just glanced at the articles and he opened his eyes, as if he was scared by something. 'Are you crazy, Mike,' he hollered, 'or have you turned socialist?

"'Do as I say, Levy,' I said to him. 'Have these five articles printed just as they are, only wherever you see the name of Mayer Liverpool strike it out and substitute it by the name of Steve O'Hara. It will fit like a glove!'

"When Levy heard it he jumped in the air. 'You got a Jewish head on you, Mike,' he said, hugging me and shaking me. 'I would never believe that an Irishman could be as smart as that. You are a chochem!'

"To tell the truth, I expected some trouble from Rosselyooch, and I prepared for it. But there was not the least trouble. On the contrary, Rosselyooch was pleased by my clever little trick, and he came to me with a proposition that I buy of him more socialistic campaign literature. I gave him a show and I took him to headquarters, where he was given a job for the whole campaign season. That was his first start in politics. The rest you know yourself."

Yes, I know the rest, and I don't mind telling it to you. Rosselyooch joined the reformers afterward. He offered his services to slumming parties, students and investigators of social conditions. He represented himself to the uptowners as an east side public worker.

And the east siders, seeing that Rosselyooch is keeping company with such swell people and is riding in their automobiles, began to feel proud of him. The more the east siders thought of Rosselyooch's pull with the uptowners the greater was their respect for him. And that is how he has grown popular on both sides.

Now, after attaining power, greatness, and a fat city job, Rosselyooch can afford to snub the east side. Why, he even refuses to recognize his former intimate friends when he meets them in the street.

Whatever you may say of Mike Callahan, you will have to admit that he is a sticker. He is always ready to do a fellow a favor. When he comes to sell you a ticket for the annual clambake of the Mike Callahan Political Association he will never offer you a five dollar ticket if he knows that you can't afford it. He will sell you a special for $2. And there is really no difference between a two dollar ticket and a five dollar one. Only if you buy one for $2 Mr. Callahan will say, "Thanks, Mister." But if you buy one for $5, he will say, "You are all right, old boy."

Rosselyooch is not the only one of his kind that have changed so much with time. You ought to know the Oriental Café and Restaurant of fifteen to eighteen years ago, when I was still a greener. It is true the place looked poor in those days, for we had no electric lights, no nickel coffee and tea boilers, no polished tables and no decorated walls.

The place looked very poor, yes, but only materially. It was rich in spirit, as Daffen, the poet, once said. People would come here, spend five cents for a glass of tea and stay here ten hours, and sometimes over night. But the discussions they carried on, the talks that they gave—oh, it was like listening to college professors.

Those were the real idealists, the real radicals and the real socialists. They lived and worked for their ideals and cared nothing for their own benefit.

But where are they now? Some of them you will still meet here occasionally.

But they have changed, like the place. They became prosperous merchants, real estaters, successful doctors and dentists, and they are so busy that they have no time for ideals. For instance, Bunimowitz, once a great agitator and now a real estate speculator. You have probably heard of him. Didn't you?

He disappeared from the east side quite suddenly about twelve years ago, and I have not seen him since. About four months ago he came in here, and he ordered a family steak for himself.

While eating his meal he told me that he had just bought a big tenement house in the neighborhood, and that he has to come here twice a month to collect rent. He complained to me that the poor people do not know how to appreciate a good landlord like him, who lets them pay off their monthly rent in two instalments.

Instead of being grateful to him, they are organizing themselves into an East Side Rent Payers' Union, and they will try to force a reduction of their rents. Now, what could he do but join the East Side Landlords' Protective Association, whose aim is to fight the East Side Rent Payers' Union and raise rents, instead of reducing them? Sure, he had to, do it to protect his own interests.

About six weeks later Mister Bunimowitz came here in a very jolly mood. "Say, Joe," he said, "I have joined the West Side Rent Payers' Union. You see, I, myself, am a tenant of a west side flat house. Last week the landlord took off the sign, 'Rooms to let. Inquire janitor,' and he put one up that says, 'Apartments to let. Inquire superintendent.' And then, right away, he raised $5 on every flat. Then I heard that there is a West Side Rent Payers' Union in the neighborhood, so I joined it, too. I can't help it, but I am not going to give up $5 a month without a fight."

Then Mister Bunimowitz ordered a family steak, and while the steak was being done he began reading some letters.

"I was in such a great hurry to get away from home," he said to me, "that I did not look over my mail. But see here, Joe! Doesn't it look like a conspiracy? Here I have two invitations, one is for a meeting of the East Side Landlords' Protective Association and the other is for a meeting of the West Side Rent Payers' Union, and both meetings take place to-night at eight P. M. sharp! A bitere klog zu Columbus, what am I going to do? Hurry up, Joe, tell the cook that a small steak will do. I don't feel like eating to-day."

He did not even touch the small steak; he only ate the fried potatoes, and he forgot to tip me as he left. Poor fellow, I was sorry for him after all.

Northward Bound—A Fifth Avenue Idyl

By Katherine Coningsby.

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THERE was a rather mean sort of lady on the bus the other day.

She was going to the Pennsylvania Station. At Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue she got out of the southgoing bus and stood on the corner waiting for a station bus.

A young gentleman came along.

He was all dressed up with no place to go. He packed a cane. He was looking around quite a lot.

When he passed the lady who was waiting for a bus it happened that she glanced over in his direction.

At least he thought so.

In reality she was looking across the street at the clock, because she had none too much time to spare to catch her train and there wasn't any station bus in sight.

The young gentleman continued to stroll north, passing the lady.

But having mistaken the clock glance he turned around.

The lady was looking earnestly after him.

At least he thought so.

In reality the lady was looking northward for a station bus.

The young gentleman went on northward up Fifth avenue.

The lady continued to stand on the corner waiting for a station bus.

Midway up the block the young gentleman turned again.

The lady was still gazing after him. Her look seemed more concentrated and if anything more earnest than before.

At least he thought so.

In reality the lady was straining her eyes to see whether any of the oncoming buses were marked "Pennsylvania Station."

The young gentleman arrived at the corner of the next block.

He stopped short in his travels and turned around to see whether the lady was still following him with interested gaze.

She was.

At least he thought so.

In reality the lady, somewhat nervous now about missing her train, was looking yearningly for the station bus.

She continued to gaze toward the north.

The young gentleman turned and retraced his footsteps.

He came slowly back down the block.

The lady continued to gaze north.

The young gentleman continued to walk south.

The lady was a bit short sighted and so she couldn't tell until the bus was almost on top of her that it really was the station bus.

The young gentleman came all the way back and walked slowly past the lady.

Alas, the lady was still gazing northward.

Just at this moment the station bus really arrived.

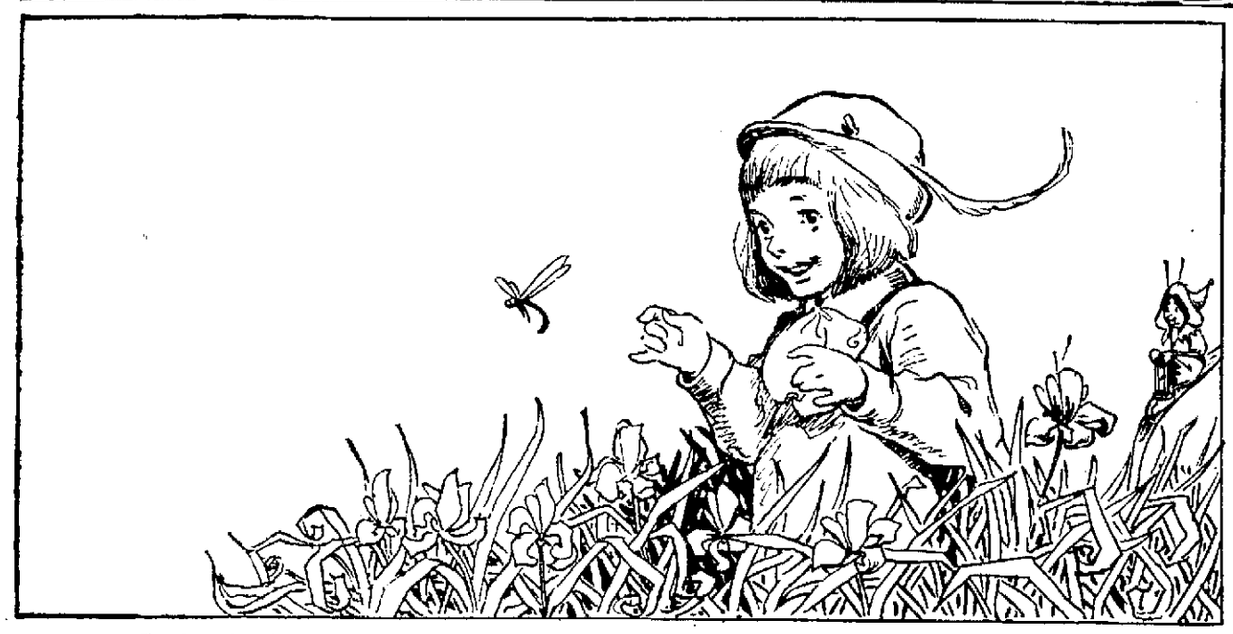
The lady run out and stopped it.

The young gentleman who had walked back a block suddenly discovered the reason of that northbound gaze.

It was not at him that the lady had been looking. He became suddenly aware that she had been looking for the station bus

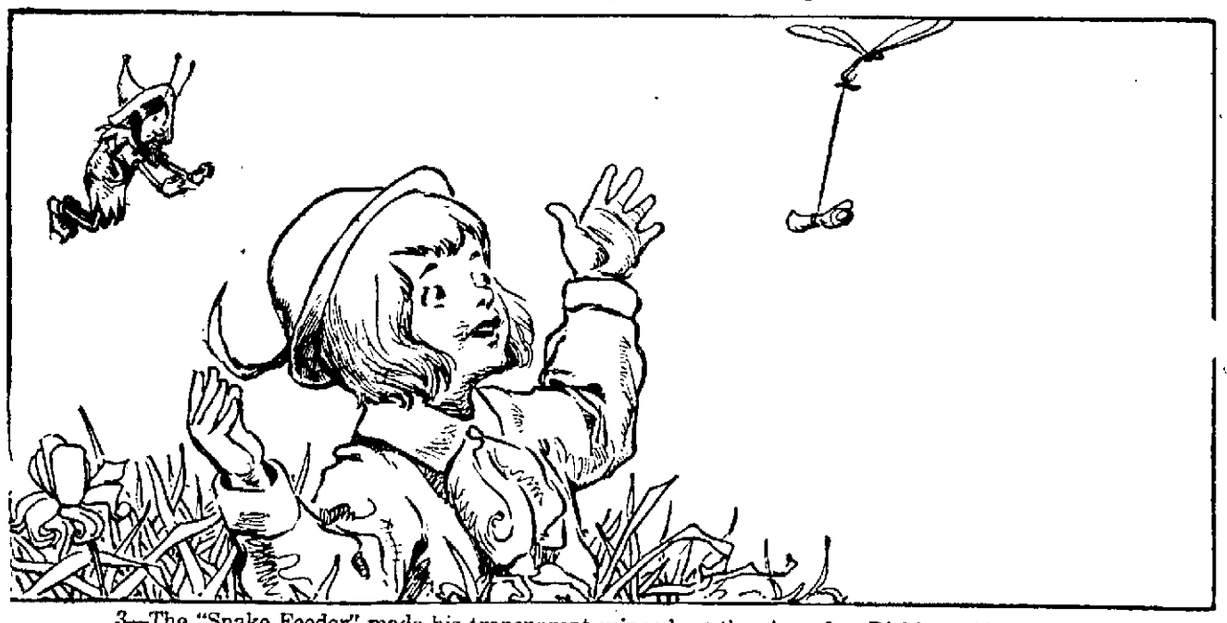
MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

By John Gruelle.

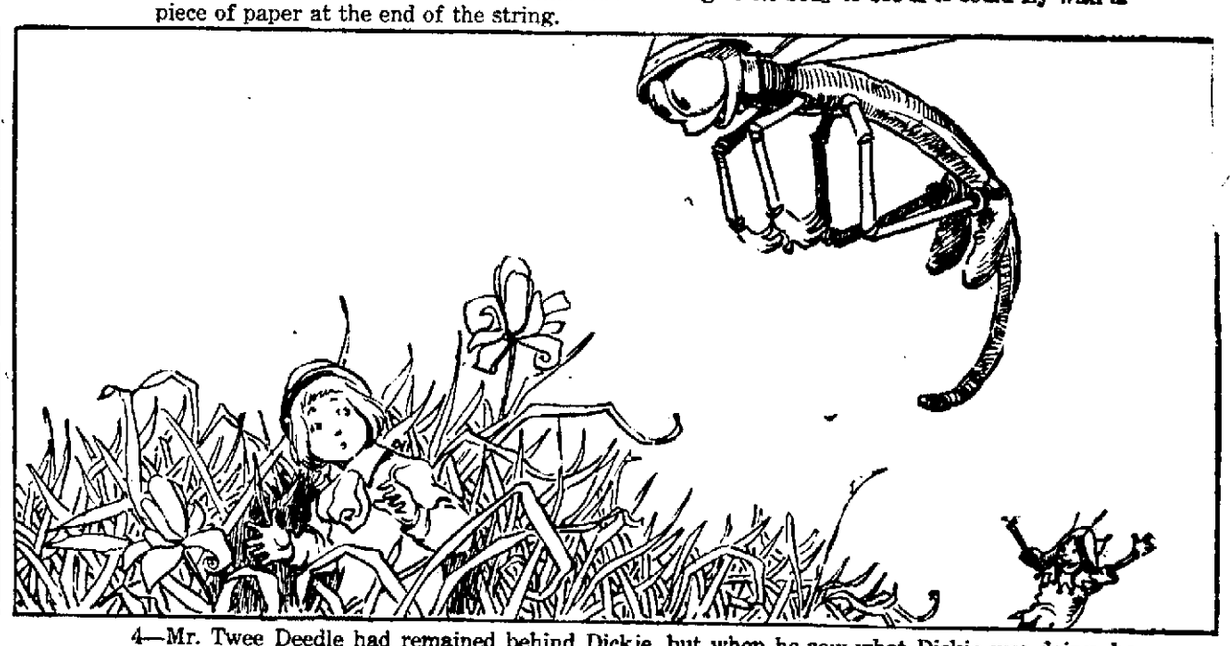


1—One day Dickie saw a "Snake Feeder" darting over the lily marsh. At times the little creature held its wings almost still and glided along just like an aeroplane.

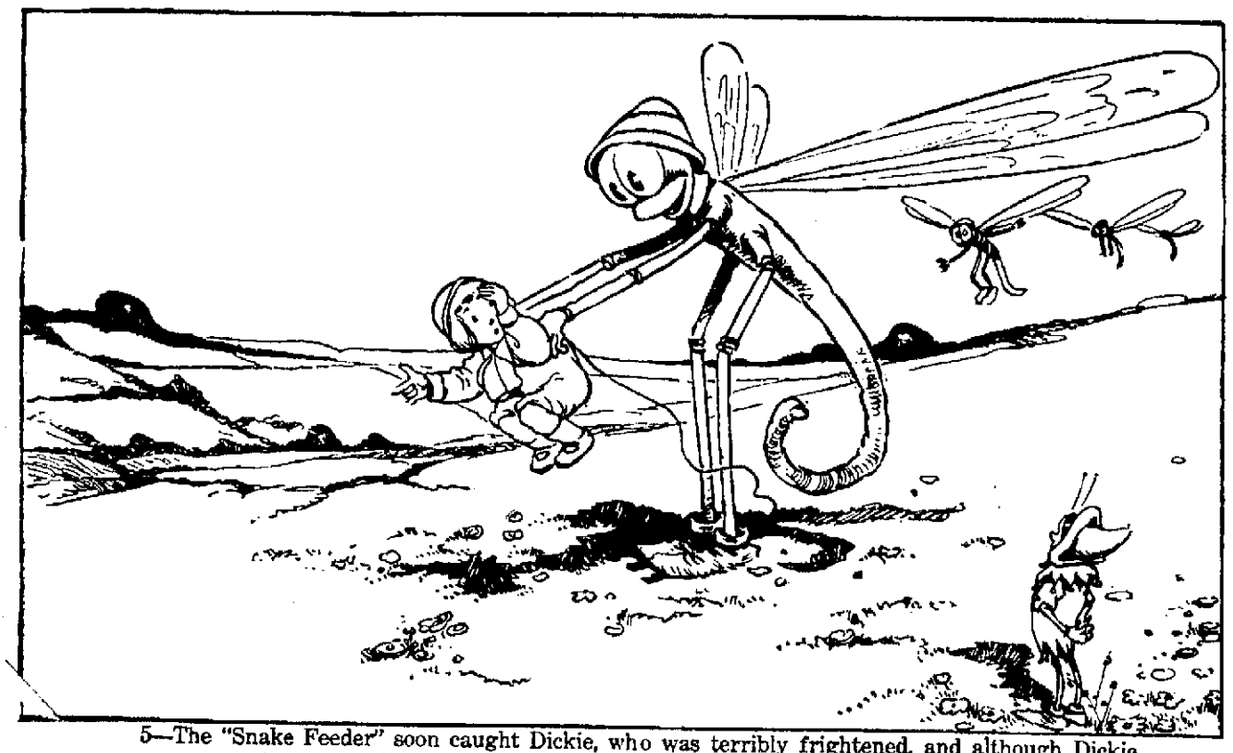
2—It finally flew quite close to Dickie and he caught it. He was careful, however, that he did not break its beautiful wings. Then Dickie tied a string to its body to see if it could fly with a piece of paper at the end of the string.



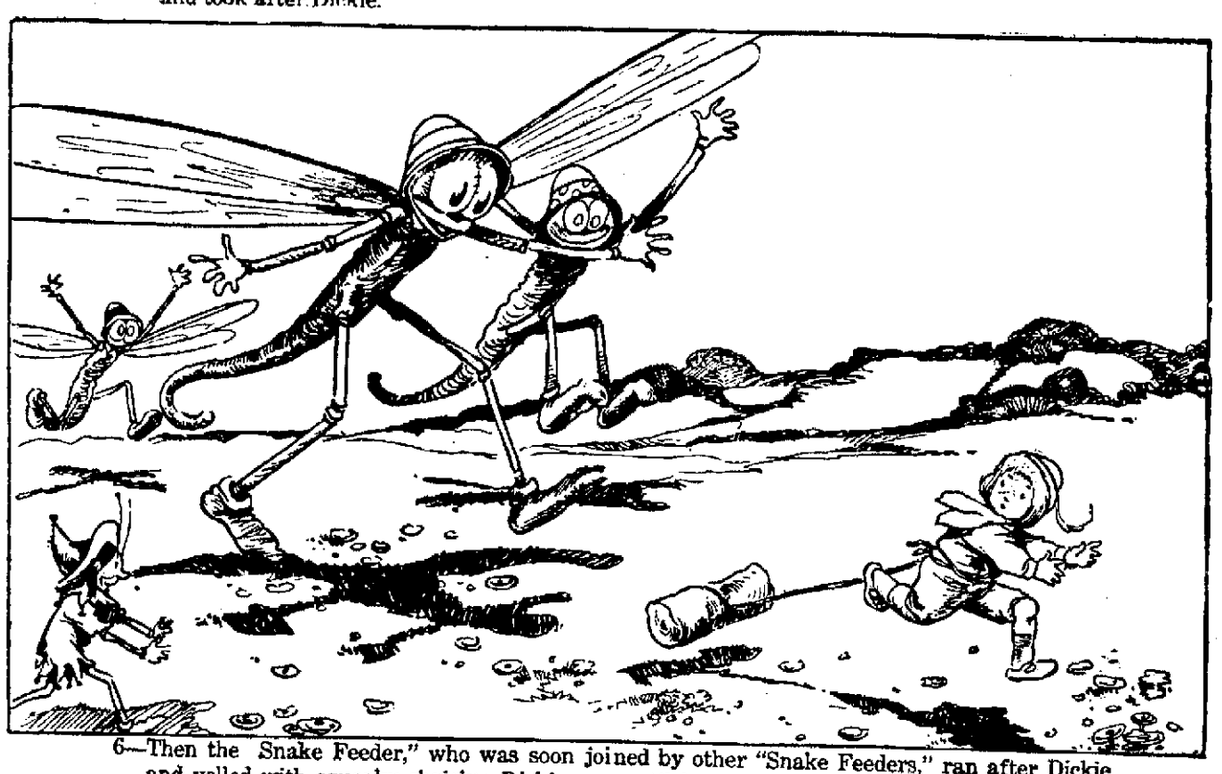
3—The "Snake Feeder" made his transparent wings beat the air so fast Dickie could scarcely see them and flew up with the paper tied to its body.



4—Mr. Twee Deedle had remained behind Dickie, but when he saw what Dickie was doing, he clapped his hands and said a magical word. The "Snake Feeder" grew to an enormous size and took after Dickie.



5—The "Snake Feeder" soon caught Dickie, who was terribly frightened, and although Dickie screamed and kicked and tried his best to get away, the "Snake Feeder" tied a line around Dickie's body and fastened a large piece of wood to the end.



6—Then the Snake Feeder," who was soon joined by other "Snake Feeders," ran after Dickie and yelled with squeaky shrieks; Dickie ran until he was almost exhausted and had given up hope of outrunning them.

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7—Then Mr. Twee Deedle said another magic word and Dickie was very much surprised to see the "Snake Feeder" with the string tied to its body flying above him. Then Mr. Twee Deedle told Dickie that with his magic he had cau[illegible] Dickie to imagine that the "Snake Feeders" had suddenly grown large.

8—"You see," said Mr. Twee Deedle as Dickie caught the "Snake Feeder" and unfastened the string, "It is not much fun when some creature many times larger than yourself catches you and frightens you. So I hope you will not let your desire for fun cause you to be thoughtless of the freedom and pleasure of other things, even though they may be tiny little creatures, for they may feel your cruelty just as much as you would if you were in their place."

JOHN B. GRUELLE